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AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN AT *GREENWICH.*

M,DCC,LXXXIX.

by Cooke (John) & Moule (John)

Garrula fecuri narrare pericula Nautæ.

JUV. SAT.

LONDON:

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AND

AT THE CHAPEL OF THE HOSPITAL.

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TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS AND OTHERS

COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS

OF THE

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN AT GREENWICH,

THE FOLLOWING HISTORICAL ACCOUNT,

COLLECTED BY PERMISSION

FROM ORIGINAL PAPERS AND RECORDS,

AND EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVINGS,

IS,

WITH THE GREATEST RESPECT

AND DEFERENCE,

INSCRIBED, BY

THE AUTHORS,

JOHN COOKE, A.M.
JOHN MAULE, A.M. } Chaplains.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich,
September 22d, 1789.

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INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

THERE is nothing which reflects greater honor upon human nature, than those Institutions which owe their rise to motives of Benevolence, and of such there are many and excellent in their kinds, the glory and ornament of these Kingdoms. But where we find attention to the relief of private distress, joined to the most effectual care of the public interests, we cannot help admiring the political wisdom of such an Institution, whilst we are delighted with the reflection that it is the source of happiness to individuals. Institutions of this sort, however, requiring ability proportionable to the beneficial effects which they are meant to produce, cannot be supported unless cherished by the streams of public Munificence, and the invigorating rays of Royal Favor.

With regard to that which it is our purpose to trace from its Origin to its present state of Splendor,

dor, every one who wiſhes well to this Country muſt with pleaſure remark, how much its Intereſts have been thought worthy the attention of our Sovereigns, from the glorious Founders of it, to the Prince who now ſits upon the Throne, whoſe peculiar happineſs it is to promote and encourage every undertaking which tends to the Good of his People.

The Character of piety and humanity which (*a*) Hiſtory has given to the Conſort of William the Third, appears to have been juſtly founded; many effects of her excellent diſpoſition remaining to this day. The firſt idea of that noble Inſtitution, of which we are now treating, is with every appearance of juſtice aſcribed to (*b*) her. It was impoſſible to find Objects who deſerved better of the Public, or in a ſituation more deplorable, than thoſe whoſe Strength had been exhauſted, or who had been mutilated or

(*a*) See her character as drawn by Mr. Boyer in his Hiſtory of King William and Queen Mary.

(*b*) "And the laſt great Project that her Thoughts were working "upon, with relation to a noble and royal Proviſion for diſabled Seamen at "Greenwich, was particularly deſigned to be ſo conſtituted as to put them in a "probable way of ending their Days in the Fear of God."—See Boyer's above-"mentioned Hiſtory.

diſabled

diſabled in the ſervice of their Country. For want of a ſafe harbour wherein they might anchor, and an Aſylum wherein they might repoſe, after the fatigues, hardſhips and dangers which they had encountered, few only eſcaped from the accumulated diſtreſſes of poverty, infirmity, and pain. To behold the Protectors of a Nation which ſhe loved, cruelly abandoned under ſuch circumſtances, excited her Royal Compaſſion; and one of the laſt acts of her exemplary Life was the propoſal of an Inſtitution, which ſhould provide for thoſe unfortunate, but highly deſerving, Sufferers.

King William, ſenſible of its utility, readily acceded to the wiſhes of his Royal Conſort. Before her demiſe, the following Grant was made of a Houſe built by King Charles the Second, with certain Lands in the Manor of Eaſt Greenwich; and it will appear that, after the irreparable Loſs which the Country and the King ſuſtained by the Queen's deceaſe, this Inſtitution was honored by his Majeſty's ſingular Protection.

Copy

Copy of King William's *and* Queen Mary's *Original Grant of* King Charles the Second's *Palace at Eaſt-Greenwich, and of the Ground thereto belonging, for the Uſe of an Hoſpital, for the Relief of Seamen, their Widows and Children.*

WILLIAM and MARY, by the Grace of God King & Queene of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, &c. to all to whome theſe Preſents ſhall come Greeting. Whereas it is our Royal Intent and purpoſe to erect and found an Hoſpital within our Mannor of Eaſt Greenwich in our County of Kent for the reliefe and ſupport of Seamen ſerving on board the Shipps or Veſſells belonging to the Navy Royall of Us our Heires or Succeſſors or imploy'd in our or their Service at Sea who by reaſon of Age Wounds or other diſabilities ſhall be uncapable of further Service at Sea and be unable to maintain themſelves And for the Suſtentation of the Widows and the Maintenance and Education of the Children of Seamen happening to be ſlaine or diſabled in ſuch Sea Service and Alſo for the further reliefe and Encouragement of Seamen and Improvement of Navigation. Now to the End our Royal Purpoſe and Intention in the Premiſes may the better take Effect Know yee that Wee of our eſpecial Grace certain Knowledge and

Recital of Intention to found an Hoſpital for Seamen.

And for Suſtentation of Widows, Children, and Relief of Seamen, &c.

meere Motion have givin and granted, and by theſe Preſents, for us Our Heires and Succeſſours doe give and grant unto our right truſty and right well-beloved Counſellor S^r John Somers Kn^t Keeper of our great Seale of England, our right truſty and right entirely beloved Couſin & Counſellor Thomas Duke of Leeds Preſident of our Privy Council our right truſty and right well-beloved Couſin & Counſellor Tho^s Earle of Pembrooke and Montgomery Keeper of our Privy Seale, our right truſty & right entirely beloved Couſin & Counſellor Charles Duke of Shrewſbury one of our Principall Secretaries of State, our right truſty and well-beloved Counſellor Sidney Lord Godolphin firſt Commiſſioner of our Treaſury, & our right truſty and well-beloved Counſellors S^r John Trenchard Kn^t one of our Principall Secretaries of State and Edw^d Ruſſell Eſq^re. our firſt Commiſſioner for executing the office of our High Admirall of England, Admirall of our Navy Royall and our Treaſurer for the ſame, and our right truſty and well beloved S^r Stephen Fox Knight one of the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury, S^r John Lowther of Whit haven Baronett one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our high Admirall, S^r W^m Aſhurſt Knight Mayor of our City of London, S^r Robert Clayton Knight, Sir Patience Ward Knight Sir John Moor Knight & Sir W^m Pritchard Knight.

Grant to certain Commiſſioners

All that piece or parcell of Ground ſituate lying and being within the pariſh of Eaſt Greenwich in the ſaid County of Kent and being parcell or reputed parcell of our Mannor of Eaſt Greenwich aforeſaid containing in the whole by Admeaſurement eight Acres two roods and 32 Square perches be the ſame more or leſſe as the ſaid Ground is now marke'd ſtaked or otherwiſe ſet outt. In which admea-

of Ground in Eaſt Greenwich.

Deſcription of the Parcels.

admeaſurem^t. the Ground deſigne'd for a way or paſſage to lead thorow the premiſes and herein aftermentioned to be excepted is comprehended or reckoned Which ſaid piece or parcell of Ground is bounded with our River of Thames towards the North and containes by Admeaſurem^t. along by the s^d. River from the Tenement there late in the occupation of Nicholas Smithys or his Aſſignes to the Eaſt End of the Edifice called the veſtry there ſix hundred ſeventy three feet of Aſſize be the ſame more or leſſe, and the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground abutts in part on the publique Way leading from the Crane there to the Lane called the back Lane towards the Eaſt and containeth towards the ſaid publique way three hundred fiftie eight feet of Aſſize be the ſame more or leſſe, and then returnes more Eaſtward 72 feet of Aſſize litle more or leſſe And then the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground abutts in other part towards the Eaſt upon the s^d. Lane called the Back Lane and containes by Admeaſurement ag^ſt. the s^d. back Lane one hundred ninety nine feet of Aſſize litle more or leſſe, And the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground from Eaſt to Weſt towards the South containes by Admeaſurem^t. ſix hundred fiftie eight feet of Aſſize more or leſſe including the thickneſs of the Brick Walls on both ſides and doth abutt towards the South upon part of the ground of the old Tilt-yard and upon part of the Garden called the Queen's Garden the North Ends of the Ground of the old Tilt yard and of the s^d. Garden and ab^t. halfe the Edifice there now uſed for the ſervice of our Ordinance being comprehended within theſe dimenſions as part of the Ground thereby intended to be paſſed, And the ſaid piece or parcell of Ground towards the Weſt containes in length from North to South by admeaſurem^t. ſeaven hundred and

eighteen feet of Aſſize little more or leſſe abutting towards the Weſt in part upon Friars road and in part upon ſeverall pieces of Waſte Grounds belonging to us or others and next the Thames upon the aboveſaid Tenement late in the occupation of Nicholas Smithys or his Aſſignes. And all that capitall Meſſuage lately built or in building by our royall Uncle King Charles the 2d and ſtill remaining unfiniſhed commonly called by the name of our Palace at Greenwich ſtanding upon the piece or parcell of Ground aforeſaid and Thoſe Edifices or Tofts called the Chapell & Veſtry there and the Tenements there now or late in the occupation of Wm Yardley and Guy Widow or either of them their or either of their Aſſignes And all other Edifices and Buildings whatſoever ſtanding or being upon the ſd piece or parcell of Ground or any part thereof And all the Ground lying between the piece or parcell of Ground aforeſaid and the low Water Marke of our ſd River of Thames and all Houſes Outhouſes Edifices Buildings Courts Yards Gardens Orchards Wayes Paſſages Lights Eaſemts Waters Watercourſes Priviledges Profits Comodities and Appurtenances whatſoever to the aforesd premiſes or any part thereof belonging or in any wiſe appertaining And the Reverſion and Reverſions Remainder and Remainders Rents Iſſues and Profitts of the aforesd Premiſes and every part and parcell of the ſame and all our Eſtate Right Title Intereſt Claime and Demand whatſoever therein or thereunto excepting & reſerving unto us our Heires & Succeſſors All that Ground now ſtaked or ſet out for a Way or Paſſage to lead thorow the premiſes to & from the ſd River of Thames & to & from our houſe calle'd the Queen's Houſe near the Premiſſes which ground containes in breadth one hundred and fifteen feet

Grant of the Palace of K. Charles II.

and of Tenements.

Exception of Ground leading to the Queen's Houſe.

feet of Aſſize little more or leſſe throughout the ſame And the Ground lying between that and the low Water Mark of the s^d. River of Thames and excepting the little Piece of Ground and our Crane thereupon ſtanding at the Corner of the s^d. Veſtry which little Piece is about fifty foot long, and about thirty foot broad and the which Premiſes are deſcribed in the Map or Chart hereunto annexed to have & to hold the before mentioned Piece or Parcell of Ground & Premiſes with the Appurtenances except before excepted unto the ſaid S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earl of Pembrooke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewſbury Sidney L^d Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d. Ruſſell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r. W^m Aſhurſt Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor S^r. Rob^t Clayton and S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires and Aſſignes to the only uſe and Behoofe of them the ſaid S^r. John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembrooke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewſbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d Ruſſell S^r. Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r W^m Aſhurſt S^r Rob^t Clayton S^r Patience Ward S^r John Moor & S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires and Aſſignes to the only uſe and Behoofe of the ſaid S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembrooke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewſbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d Ruſſell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r W^m Aſhurſt S^r Rob^t Clayton S^r Patience Ward S^r John Moor & S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires & Aſſignes for ever to be holden of us our Heires & Succeſſors as of our Mannor of Eaſt Greenwich aforeſaid in free & common Soccage by Fealty only & without any Rent or other matter or Thing to be therefore rendered to us our Heires or Succeſſors

Exception of Ground to the low Water-mark, and of Ground on which ſtands the Crane.

Habendum

to the Truſtees in Fee.

ſors to the Intent nevertheleſſe that the aforeſaid Premiſes and every Part thereof ſhall be converted & imployed unto and for the Uſe & Service of ſuch an Hoſpitall as aforeſaid, and that as ſoon as the Buildings thereof ſhall be finiſhed & that wee our Heires or Succeſſors ſhall create and eſtabliſh a Corporation or Body Politique for the Government of the ſaid Hoſpital and the revenues thereof that then the ſaid S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembrooke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewſbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d Ruſſell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r Wm Aſhurſt S^r Rob^t Clayton S^r Patience Ward S^r John Moor and S^r W^m Pritchard and the Survivors and Survivor of them his & their Heires and Aſſignes doe and ſhall by the Command or Appointment of us our Heires or Succeſſors convey the s^d Premiſes and all their Eſtate therein unto ſuch Body Politique & their Succeſſors for ever. To be ſubject to ſuch orders Statutes Rules Conſtitutions & Appointments as Wee our Heires or Succeſſors by Letters Patents under the great Seale of England ſhall be pleaſed to make or eſtabliſh for or concerning the Foundation Rule & good Government of the ſaid Hoſpitall & the Revenues and Poſſeſſions of the ſame and to & for none other uſe Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever. Provided always and we doe hereby promiſe grant & declare that the ſaid S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembrooke and Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewſbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard Edward Ruſſel S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther Sir William Aſhurſt Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor and Sir William Pritchard their Heires and Aſſignes ſhall from Time to Time by or out of the Profitts of the Premiſes

In Truſt, to be converted into an Hoſpital,

and when a Corporation ſhall be eſtabliſhed,

to convey to ſuch Corporation, ſubject to ſuch other Rules, &c.

Truſtees may reimburſe themſelves their Expences.

Premiſes be reimburſed all ſuch Charges and Expences as they or any of them ſhall be neceſſarily put to in the Execution of the Truſt hereby repoſed in them. And Laſtly our Will and Pleaſure is and Wee do hereby for us our Heires and Succeſſors grant and declare that theſe our Letters Patents & every Article Clauſe Matter and Thing therein contained ſhall be good valid firme & effectual in the Law according to the true Intent and meaning of the ſame and ſhall be ſoe conſtrued adjudged and taken in all our Courts of Record and elſewhere any Matter Cauſe or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding. In Witneſſe whereof wee have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made Patents Witneſſe ourſelves at Weſtminſter the five and twentieth of October in the ſixth year of our Reigne by Writt of privy Seale.

Grant good in Law, &c.

Pigott.

Copy

Copy of King WILLIAM's COMMISSION.

Tertia Pars PATEN de Anno RR. GULIELMI tertii SEPTIMO.

D. Comiſs. Georgio Principi Danie et al de Erectione Hoſpital apud Greenwich. (2)

WILLIAM the Third by the Grace of God, &c. To our dearly beloved Brother in Law Prince George Hereditary of Denmark The moſt Reverend Father in God Thomas Arch Biſhop of Canterbury Primate and Metropolitan of all England and the Arch Biſhop of Canterbury for the Time being our Right Truſty and Wellbeloved Councellour Sir John Sommers Knight Keeper of our Great Seale of England and our Chancellor of England Keeper and Commiſſioners of our Great Seale for the Time being our Right Truſty and Right Entirely Beloved Couſin and Councellor Thomas Duke of Leeds Preſident of our Privy Councill and the Preſident of our Privy Councill for the Time being our Right Truſty and Right Wellbeloved Couſin and Councellor Thomas Earle of Pembrook and Montgomery Keeper of our Privy Seale and the Keeper of our Privy Seale for the Time being our Right Truſty and Right Entirely Beloved Couſins and Councellors Henry Duke of Norfolke Earl Marſhall of England William Duke of Devonſhire Steward of our Houſehold Charles Duke of Bolton Charles Duke of Shrewſbury one of our Principall Secretaries of State and William Duke of Bedford our Right Truſty and Entirely Beloved Couſins and Councellors John Marqueſſe of Normanby and Charles Paulett Eſquire commonly called Marqueſſe of Wincheſter our Right Truſty

Names of Commiſſio. ers.

Truſty and Wellbeloved Couſins and Councellors Robert Earle of Lindſey Great Chamberlaine of England Charles Earle of Dorſett and Middleſex Chamberlaine of our Houſehold Aubrey Earle of Oxford John Earle of Bridgwater Thomas Earle of Stamford John Earle of Bath Daniell Earle of Nottingham Lawrence Earle of Rocheſter William Earle of Portland Thomas Earle of Fauconberg Charles Earle of Monmouth Ralph Earle of Mountague Richard Earle of Scarborough Francis Earle of Bradford Henry Earle of Romney Maſter of our Ordnance and the Maſter of our Ordnance for the Time being Richard Earle of Ranelagh in our Kingdome of Ireland Paymaſter of our Forces our Right Truſty and Wellbeloved Couſin and Councellor Charles Lord Durſley commonly called Viſcount Durſley Son and Heire Apparent of our Right Truſty and Right Wellbeloved Couſin George Earle of Berkley The Right Reverend Father in God Henry Biſhop of London and the Biſhop of that See for the Time being our Right Truſty and Wellbeloved Councellors Robert Lord Lexington Charles Lord Cornwallis Sidney Lord Godolphin Firſt Commiſſioner of our Treaſury Henry Lord Capell Thomas Lord Coningeſby in our Kingdome of Ireland Charles Mountague Eſquire one of the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of our Exchequer and the Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of our Exchequer for the Time being Sir John Trevor Knight Speaker of our Houſe of Commons and Maſter of our Rolles and the Maſter of our Rolles for the Time *Time* being Sir Robert Howard Knight Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequ; Thomas Wharton Eſquire Comptroller of our Houſehold Sir John Trenchard Knight our Principall Secretary of

Names of Commiſſioners.

Exd.

State and our Principall Secretarys of State for the Time
Names of Commissioners. being Sir John Holt Knight Cheife Justice assigned to hold Pleas before us and the Cheif Justice to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Lowther Baronett Sir Henry Goodrick Knight and Baronett Leuitenant Generall of our Ordnance Edward Russell Esquire First Commissioner of our Admiralty Treasurer of our Navy and Admirall of our Navy Royall Richard
Exd. Hampden and Hugh Boscowen Esquires our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Stephen Fox Knight one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury Sir William Trumball Knight one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury John Smith Esquire one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury and the Treasurer of England Treasurer of our Exchequer and Commissioners of our Treasury for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Baronett Henry Preistman Esquire Robert Austen Esquire Sir Robert Rich Knight and Baronett Sir George Rooke and Sir John Houblon Knightes (which six last mencioned are alsoe Commissioners of our Admiralty) and the High Admirall of England or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England for the Time being Our Right Trusty and Right Wellbeloved Cousins William Earle of Craven Charles Bodvile Earle of Radnor George Earle of Berkley and Arthur Earle of Torrington Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir William Gregory Knight Sir Giles Eyre Knight and Samuell Eyre Justices assigned to hold Pleas before us and the Justices to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir George Treby Knight Cheife Justice of our Court of Common Pleas Sir Edward Nevill Knight Sir Thomas Rokeby Knight and

Sir

Sir John Powell Knight Juſtices of our Court of Common Pleas and the Cheife Juſtice and Juſtices of the ſame Court for the Time being Sir Nicholas Lechmere Knight Sir John Turton Knight Sir John Powell Knight Barons and George Bradbury Eſquire Curſitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer and the Cheife Baron Barons of the Coife and Curſitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer for the Time being The moſt Revered Father in God John Arch Biſhop of York Primate and Metropolitan of England and the Arch Biſhop of Yorke for the Time being The Right Reverend Fathers in God Nathaniell Biſhop of Dureſme Peter Biſhop of Wincheſter William Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry William Biſhop of Llandaffe Edward Biſhop of St. Aſaph Thomas Biſhop of Rocheſter Thomas Biſhop of Carliſle Jonathan Biſhop of Exon Thomas Biſhop of St. Davides Gilbert Biſhop of Sarum Humphry Biſhop of Bangor Edward Biſhop of Worceſter Simon Biſhop of Ely Gilbert Biſhop of Hereford Nicholas Biſhop of Cheſter John Biſhop of Oxford John Biſhop of Norwich Richard Biſhop of Peterborow Edward Biſhop of Glouceſter Robert Biſhop of Chicheſter Richard Biſhop of Bath and Welles John Biſhop of Briſtoll and James Biſhop of Lincolne and the ſeverall Biſhops of the ſame Sees for the Time being Our Truſty and Wellbeloved Sir Edward Ward Knight our Attorney Generall Sir Thomas Trevor Knight our Sollicitor Generall Samuell Travers Eſquire Surveyor Generall of our Landes Sir Chriſtopher Wrenn Knight Surveyor Generall of our Workes Our Truſty and Wellbeloved Sir Thomas Lane Knight Mayor of our City of London and the Mayor of the ſame City for the Time being Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor Sir William Names of Commiſſioners.

Names of Commiſſioners. Pritchard Sir Robert Jeffery Sir Thomas Stamp Sir John Fleet Sir William Aſhurſt Sir Jonathan Raymond Sir Peter Daniel Sir Samuell Daſhwood Sir Thomas Kenſey Sir John Parſons Sir Edward Clarke Sir Humphry Edwin Sir Francis Child Sir Richard Levett Sir William Gore Sir Thomas Cooke Sir James Houblon Sir Thomas Abney Sir William Hedges Knightes Thomas Darwin and Joſeph Smart Eſquires Aldermen of our City of London and all and every the Aldermen of the ſame City for the Time being Our Truſty and Wellbeloved Edmund Bowyer of Camberwell Eſquire Michaell Godfrey Eſquire Sir Leonard Robinſon Knight Chamberlaine of London Sir John Morden Sir John Bankes Sir Joſiah Child Sir Peter Vandeputt Sir William Ruſſell Sir Jeremy Sambrooke Sir Gabriell Robertes Sir John Foche Sir Henry Furnes Sir William Scawen Sir Joſeph Herne Knightes Sir Richard Onſlow Baronett John Lock Gilbert Heathcott and Arthur Shallett Eſquires Our Truſty and Wellbeloved Sir Richard Haddocke Sir Cloudeſley Shovell Knightes Edmund Dummer Charles Sergiſon Samuel Pett Thomas Willſhaw Dennis Liddall Benjamin Timewell Eſquires Principall Officers of our Navy and the Principall Officers in the Nature of Commiſſioners of our Navy for the Time being and our Truſty and Wellbeloved Sir Charles Hedges Knight Judge of our Supreme Court of Admiralty Henry Guy Eſquire Thomas Pavillon Eſquire Thomas Weſterne Eſquire Charles Duncomb Eſquire Peter Houblon Eſquire Edmund Bolter Eſquire Thomas Firmin and William Lowndes Gentleman Our Truſty and Well Beloved John Hill Eſquire Maſter and Aſſiſtant of Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond Captain Samuell Rutter Captain John Bowers Captain John Conaway Captain

Captain Roger Paxton Captain John Benbow Sir Mathew Andrews Captain John Nicholles Captain Ralph Sanderſon Robert Lord Lucas Sir Henry Sheere Knight James Sotherne Eſquire Captain Robert Fiſher Captain George Phenney Captain Samuell Atkinſon Captain Henry Greenhill Captain Henry Riſbe Captaine Balchazar St. Michell Captain Humphrey Ayles Captain John Jacob Captain William Cruſt Captain William Gutteridge Captain John Haſlewood and the Maſter and all and every the Wardens Aſſiſtantes and Elder Brethren of Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond for the Time being Greeting **Whereas** wee are extremely deſirous that the Trade Navigacion and Navall Strength of this our Realme of England (whereupon the Safety and Flouriſhing State thereof doth ſoe much depend) ſhould by all proper Meanes be promoted and advanced **And Whereas** wee are perſwaded that nothing will more effectually contribute thereto then the endeavouring by due and fitting Encouragementes to encreaſe the Numbers of Engliſh Seamen as well for the Strengthening of our Navy Royall and better performeing the Navall Services of us our Heires and Succeſſors as for the ſupplying and carrying on the Occacions and Buſineſſe of our Merchantes and other our Loving Subjects intereſted in Trade Commerce Fiſhing Plantacion Diſcovery and other Affaires relating to Navigacion **And Whereas** the Seafaring Men of this Kingdome have for a long Time diſtinguiſht themſelves throughout the World by their Induſtry and Skillfullneſſe in their proper Employmentes and by their Courage and Conſtancy manifeſted in Engagementes and Hazardes for the Defence Honour of their Native Country **And** nothing is more likely to continue this their Ancient Reputacion and to invite greater Numbers of

Recital—Deſire to promote the Naval Streagth of the Realm.

But nothing will more effectually contribute thereto than Encouragement to Seamen.

That the Seamen of this Kingdom have for a long Time diſtinguiſhed themſelves, &c.

Nothing more likely to continue.

our

Their Reputation, and invite greater Numbers, &c. than making a competent Provision for Seamen,

our Subjectes to betake themselves to the Sea then the makeing some competent Provision that Seamen who by Age Woundes or other Accidentes shall become disabled for further Service at Sea and shall not be in a Condicion to mainetaine themselves comfortably may not fall under Hardships and Miseries but may be supported at the Publick Charge And that the Children of such Disabled Seamen

their Widows and Children.

And also the Widowes and Children of such Seamen as shall happen to be Slain in Sea Service may in some reasonable manner be provided for and Educated And Whereas haveing frequently reflected on the Premisses since our Accession to the Crowne Wee have determined with ourselves

Determination to erect an Hospital.

to erect and establish A Hospitall for the Purposes aforesaid And altho' by Reason of the Expensive Warr in which wee have been and are at present engaged wee have not been able to carry on the said good and pious Purposes to such Effect as wee have desired Yet in Order to begin to put the same in Execucion Wee and our late most deare Consort

Revisal of Grant of 25th October to certain Trustees in Fee

the Queen Did by our Letters Patentes under the Great Seale of England bearing Date the five and twentyeth Day of October last past Give and Grant unto you the said Sir John Sommers Thomas Duke of Leedes Thomas Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin Sir John Trenchard Edward Russell Sir Stephen Fox Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Sir William Ashurst Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moore and Sir William Pritchard and to your

of certain Lands

Heires and Assignes for ever All that Peice or Parcell of Ground scituate lying and being within the Parish of East Greenwich in our County of Kent and being Parcell or reputed Parcell of our Mannor of East Greenwich aforesaid containing

containing in the whole by Admeaſurement Eight Acres Twoe Rodds and Thirty twoe Square Perches be the ſame more or leſſe as the ſaid Ground is now marked ſtaked or otherwiſe ſet out IN WHICH Admeaſurement the Ground deſigned for a Way or Paſſage to lead through the Premiſſes and therein mentioned to be excepted is comprehended and reckoned WHICH ſaid Peice or Parcell of Ground is butted and bounded as in the ſaid Letters Patentes is expreſſed. Exd.

And all that Capitall Meſſuage lately built or in building by our Royall Uncle King Charles the ſecond and ſtill remaining Unfiniſhed commonly called by the Name of our Palace at Greenwich ſtanding upon the Peice or Parcell of Ground aforeſaid and ſeveral other Edifices and Buildinges and other Thinges in the ſaid Letters Patentes mencioned Except as therein is excepted **To the Intent nevertheleſſe** That the aforeſaid Premiſſes and every Part thereof ſhall be converted and employed unto and for the Uſe and Service of our Hoſpitall for the Releife of Seamen theire Widdows and Children and Encouragement of Navigacion in ſuch Manner as is therein expreſſed and as by the Letters Patentes aforeſaid (Relacion being thereunto had) may more fully appeare **And** as wee are fully ſatisfyed That the Erecting of ſuch an Hoſpitall as aforeſaid will be of great Benefit and Advantage to this our Kingdome **So alſo** takeing into our Royall Conſideracion that the conſtituting and eſtabliſhing a Foundacion of that Nature and the Frameing of Rules and Statutes for the Governement thereof in ſuch a Manner as may beſt anſwer what is thereby intended and deſigned is a Matter of great Difficulty and ſuch as does require mature Deliberacion and Advice **Know yee therefore** That wee repoſeing eſpeciall Truſt and Confidence in your known

and capitall Meſſuage.

To be converted into and employed as an Hoſpital for Seamen, their Widows and Children, &c.

Rules and Statutes to be framed.

known Diſcrecions Abilityes and Integrityes have nominated authorized and conſtituted And doe by theſe Preſentes nominate authorize and appoynt you the ſaid Prince George Hereditary of Denmark Thomas Arch Biſhopp of Canterbury and the Arch Biſhopp of Canterbury for the Time being Sir John Sommers and our Chancellor of England Keeper and Commiſſioners of our Great Seale for the Time being Thomas Duke of Leedes and the Preſident of our Privy Councill for the Time being Thomas Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery and the Keeper of our Privy Seale for the Time being Henry Duke of Norfolke William Duke of Devonſhire Charles Duke of Bolton Charles Duke of Shrewſbury and William Duke of Bedford John Marqueſs of Normanby and Charles Paulett Eſquire commonly called Marqueſſe of Wincheſter Robert Earl of Lindſey Charles Earl of Dorſett and Middleſex Aubery Earle of Oxford John Earl of Bridgwater Thomas Earl of Stamford John Earl of Bath Daniell Earl of Nottingham Lawrence Earl of Rocheſter William Earl of Portland Thomas Earl of Fauconberg Charles Earl of Monmouth Ralph Earl of Mountague Richard Earl of Scarborough Francis Earl of Bradford Henry Earl of Romney and the Maſter of our Ordnance for the Time being Richard Earl of Ranelagh Charles Lord Durſley commonly called Viſcount Durſley Henry Biſhop of London and the Biſhop of that See for the Time being Robert Lord Lexington Charles Lord Cornwallis Sidney Lord Godolphin Henry Lord Capell Thomas Lord Coningeſby Charles Mountague and the Chancellor and Under Treaſure of our Exchequer for the Time being Sir John Trevor and the Maſter of our Rolles for the Time being Sir Robert Howard Thomas Wharton Sir John Trenchard

Commiſſioners appointed.

Names of Commiſſioners.

Exd.

Trenchard and our Principall Secretaries of State for the Time being Sir John Holt and the Cheife Juſtice to be aſſigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Lowther Sir Henry Goodrick Edward Ruſſell Richard Hampden Hugh Buſcowen Sir Stephen Fox Sir William Trumbull John Smith and the Treaſurer of England Treaſurer of our Exchequer and Commiſſioners of our Treaſury for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Henry Preiſtman Robert Auſten Sir Robert Rich Sir George Rooke and Sir John Houblon and the High Admirall of England or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England for the Time being William Earle of Craven Charles Bodvile Earl of Radnor George Earl of Berkley and Arthur Earl of Torrington Sir William Gregory Sir Giles Eyre and Samuell Eyre and the Juſtices to be aſſigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir George Treby Sir Edward Nevill Sir Thomas Rokeby and Sir John Powell and the Cheife Juſtice and Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas for the Time being Sir Nicholas Letchmere Sir John Turton Sir John Powell and George Bradbury and the Cheife Baron Barons of the Coife and Curſitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer for the Time being John Arch Biſhop of York and the Arch Biſhop of York for the Time being Nathaniel Biſhop of Dureſme Peter Biſhop of Wincheſter William Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry William Biſhop of Landaffe Edward Biſhop of St. Aſaph Thomas Biſhop of Rocheſter Thomas Biſhop of Carliſle Jonathan Biſhop of Exon Thomas Biſhop of St. Davides Gilbert Biſhop of Sarum Humphry Biſhop of Bangor Edward Biſhop of Worceſter Simon Biſhop of Ely Gilbert Biſhop of Hereford Nicholas

Commiſſioners Names.

Commiſſioners Names.

Biſhop of Cheſter John Biſhop of Oxford John Biſhop of Norwich, Richard Biſhop of Peterborow Edward Biſhop of Glouceſter Robert Biſhop of Chicheſter Richard Biſhop of Bath and Wells John Biſhop of Briſtoll and James Biſhop of Lincolne and the ſeverall Biſhops of the ſame Sees for the Time being Sir Edward Ward Sir Thomas Trevor Samuell Travers, Sir Chriſtopher Wrenn Sir Thomas Lane and the Mayor of our City of London for the Time being Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor Sir William Pritchard Sir Robert Jeffery Sir Thomas Stamp Sir John Fleet Sir William Aſhurſt Sir Jonathan Raymond Sir Peter Daniell Sir Samuell Daſhwood Sir Thomas Kenſey Sir John Parſons Sir Edward Clarke Sir Humphry Edwin Sir Francis Child Sir Richard Levett Sir William Gore Sir Thomas Cooke Sir James Houblon Sir Thomas Abney Sir William Hedges Thomas Darwin and Joſeph Smart and all and every the Aldermen of the ſame City for the Time being Edmund Bowyer Michael Godfrey Sir Leonard Robinſon Sir John Morden Sir John Bankes Sir Joſiah Child Sir Peter Vandeputt Sir William Ruſſell Sir Jeremy Sambrooke Sir Gabriel Robertes Sir John Foche Sir Henry Furnes Sir William Scawen Sir Joſeph Herne Sir Richard Onſlow Baronett John Lock Gilbert Heathcott and Arthur Shallett Eſquires Sir Richard Haddock Sir Cloudeſley Shovell Edmund Dummer Charles Sergiſon Samuell Pett Thomas Wilſhaw Dennis Liddall Benjamin Timewell and the Principall Officers in the Nature of Commiſſioners of our Navy for the Time being Sir Charles Hedges Henry Guy Thomas Papillon Thomas Weſterne Charles Duncomb Peter Houblon Edmund Bolter Thomas Firmin and William Lowndes John Hill Captaine Samuell Rutter

Rutter Captain John Bowers Captain John Conaway Captain Roger Paxton Captain John Bendbow Sir Mathew Andrewes Captain John Nicholles Captain Ralph Saunderſon Robert Lord Lucas Sir Henry Shere James Sotherne Captain Robert Fiſher Captaine George Shenney Captain Samuel Atkinſon Captain Henry Greenhill Captain Balchazar St. Michell Captain Humphry Ayles Captain John Jacob Captain William Cruſt Captain William Gutteridge Captain John Hazlewood and the Maſter and all and every the Wardens Aſſiſtantes and Elder Brethren of Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond for the Time being to be our Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes herein after mencioned **And to the End** That our Royall Purpoſe and Intencion herein may the better take Effect Our Will and Pleaſure is AND wee doe hereby order direct and appoint that you do from Time to Time meet together at ſome convenient Place for the Execucion of this our Commiſſion **And** that at your firſt or ſome other Subſequent Meeting or Meetinges ſo many of you as ſhall be then preſent (of whom any one or more of you being of our Privy Councill and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) doe conſider of ſuch proper and fitt Methodes as you ſhall Judge moſt expedient to be obſerved in executing the ſame **And** wee doe alſo by theſe Preſents authorize and impower you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (of whom any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall

Commiſſioners Names.

Commiſſioners to meet;

of whom one Privy Councillor, one Commiſſioner of the Treaſury and of the Admiralty to be three,

to conſider of Methods of executing the Commiſſion.

Commiſſioners or any 7 of them

mirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) to call to your Aid and Aſſiſtance ſuch Perſons as you ſhall think fitt to aſſiſt and adviſe you in the due and effectuall Execucion of this our Commiſſion And out of your owne Number (as often as you ſhall judge it expedient) to appoynt and conſtitute ſuch and ſoe many Sub Committees for the better manageing and carrying on our ſaid Purpoſe and Intencion in this our Commiſſion And to inveſt them with ſuch Powers as you ſhall think fitt to intruſt them with purſuant to the Powers hereby given to yourſelves And to revoake or make void the ſame and to revive and make anew the ſaid Sub Committees ſo often as you ſhall think needfull as aforeſaid And wee doe by theſe Preſents authorize and require you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (of whom any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and *any or* more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) calling to your Aſſiſtance our Surveyor Generall of our Workes and alſo ſuch other Artiſtes and Perſons as you ſhall think fitt) to conſider what Part and how much of the Structures and Buildinges now ſtanding upon the Peices or Parcelles of Ground contained in our Grant above mencioned will be unfitt or not ſerviceable for the Hoſpitall hereby intended to be erected and in what manner ſuch of the preſent Structures as you ſhall think fitt to ſtand may beſt be altered fitted and prepared for the Uſe and Service of the ſaid Hoſpitall in order to repreſent the ſame to us with all convenient Speed And wee doe alſo authorize and require you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (of whom three or more

may call Perſons to their Aſſiſtance in the Execution of the Commiſſion.

And out of their own Number appoint Sub-Committees.

And inveſt them with Powers &c.

And revoke and renew ſuch Committees.

Exd.

Commiſſioners with Aſſiſtance of Surveyor General and other Artiſts to conſider what Part of the Structures will be unfit for the Hoſpital,

and how the preſent Structures may be beſt prepared for the Uſe of the Hoſpital.

more to be ſuch as aforeſaid) forthwith according to the beſt of your Judgmentes and Diſcreccions to prepare one or more Modell or Modelles of ſuch Buildinges Workes Erec-cions and Conveniencies as you ſhall think moſt fitt and proper to be erected and made in and upon the Premiſſes by us granted as aforeſaid for the Uſe of the ſaid intended Hoſ-pitall with ſuch Schemes or Draughtes as may beſt explaine the ſame and with all convenient Speed to preſent ſuch Modell or Modelles to us for our Royal Approbacion **And** wee do further hereby authorize and impower you our ſaid Com-miſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (of whom three or more to be ſuch as aforeſaid calling to your Aſſiſtance our Attorney or Sollicitor Generall or any other of our Councill learned in the Law for the Time being or ſuch others as you ſhall think meet) to conſider of and prepare a Charter or Charters of Foundacion of ſuch Hoſpitall **And alſo** ſuch Statutes Conſtitucions Orders and Ordinances as may be proper for the Foundacion perpetual Management Order Rule and good Governement of the ſame and of the Poor People Officers Servantes and others that ſhall be entertained in and about the ſame and for and concerning all other Matters and Things relating thereto and to preſent the ſame to us for our Royall Conſideracion **And Whereas** the greate and earneſt deſire which we have to ſet about ſoe good and pious a Work has engaged us to begin the ſame at this Time altho' by reaſon of the preſent Neceſſity of our Affaires wee cannot advance ſo conſiderable Summes for the begining and carry-ing on the ſaid Work as wee doe deſire and intend and by God's Bleſſing in Times of Peace ſhall be enabled to doe **Yet nevertheleſſe** as a further Inſtance of our Princely Zeale for advanceing the ſaid Deſigne wee have reſolved and determined:

To prepare Models of Buildings to be erected,

with ſuch Schemes and Drafts as may explain them.

And with the Aſſiſtance of the Attorney and Solicitor General

to conſider of and prepare a Charter of Foundation.

And alſo Statutes and Orders for the perpetual Management of the poor People, &c.

determined and doe hereby declare and make knowne that from thenceforth wee will yearely cauſe to be iſſued and paid out of our Treaſure at and upon the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt in every Yeare or at ſuch other Time in every Yeare as ſhall be deſired by our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of them the ſum of two thouſand Poundes for and towards the edifying perfecting and endowing the ſaid Hoſpitall And to that End wee doe hereby for us our Heires and Succeſſors require the Commiſſioner of our Treaſury and Under Treaſurer of our Exchequer now being and the Treaſurer of our Exchequer and Commiſſioners of the Treaſury and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer of us our Heires or Succeſſors for the Time being without any further or other Warrant to be had or obtained from us our Heires or Succeſſors in that Behalfe from Time to Time to direct their Warrantes or Orders for the Payment of the ſaid Yearely Summe of two thouſand Poundes as aforeſaid out of ſuch of our Treaſure of us our Heires or Succeſſors as ſhall not be appropriated to other Uſes to the ſaid Treaſurer for the ſaid Hoſpitall hereby appointed or to ſuch other Treaſurer or Treaſurers as ſhall be appointed as herein after is directed at the ſaid Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt in every Yeare or at ſuch other Times in every Yeare as ſhall be deſired by our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of them as aforeſaid during the Continuance of this our Commiſſion And having no Doubt but that great Numbers of our good Subjectes will be diſpoſed to follow our Example and will with great Chearfulneſſe and Readineſſe contribute to the advanceing ſo charitable a Deſigne which beſides the Releife of ſo many poor diſabled and neceſſitous Perſons will prove of great Advantage to the Kingdome in the increaſing

2000l. to be paid yearly out of the Treaſury owards endowing the Hoſpital.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to pay ſame witnout further Warrant.

Exd.

creasing the Navigacion and Navall Strength thereof by encouraging fitt Persons to betake themselves to Sea Service as soon as our Royall Intencions in the Premisses shall be made knowne And that their assisting us in the Building and Endowing the said Hospitall will be most highly acceptable to us wee doe by these Presentes authorize and impower you our said Comissioners or any seaven or more of you And Wee doe by these Presents Give and Grant to you or any seaven or more of you full Power and Authority to take and receive from such of our good Subjects as shall be piously disposed to contribute towards the erecting and endowing of the said Hospitall All such voluntary Giftes or Subscriptions of or for any Summe or Summes of Money Goodes or Chattelles or of any Estate or Interest in any Mannors Landes Tenementes Rentes Hereditamentes or other Matters or Thinges whatsoever which any Person or Persons shall be willing to give limitt appoint or bestowe for or towardes the Building Furnishing or Endowing of the Hospitall aforesaid And for causing to be collected and received whatsoever shall be given contributed bequeathed designed or appointed for that Use by the Handes of the Treasurer that shall be hereafter appointed to receive the same And to the End that our Intencion in the Premisses may be better known to our Loving Subjectes wee doe require you to cause Publick Notificacion of these Presentes or the Tenor or Forme thereof to be made in such Places or by such Wayes and Meanes as you shall think most conduceable to the Furtherance of the said Charity And wee doe also by these Presentes authorize and impower you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you (of whom any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and any one or more of

Commissioners may receive Gifts or Subscriptions of any Money, Goods, &c.

or of any Estate or Interest in any Manor, Lands, &c. which any Person shall be willing to give towards endowing the Hospital.

of you the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) in caſe you ſhall find the ſame to be neceſſary for carrying on the Deſigne and Intencion of this our Commiſſion by Inſtrumentes or Writinges under your Handes and Seales to depute and ſubſtitute ſuch Perſons as you ſhall think fitt to entruſt to take ſuch Subſcripcions as aforeſaid and to collect or bring in the Moneys which ſhall be contributed bequeathed deſigned or appointed for the Uſes aforeſaid to the Handes of the Treaſurer or Receiver Generall hereafter appointed and to diſplace or diſcharge ſuch Subſtitutes or Deputies or any of them and to appoint others in the Place of them or any of them from Time to Time as you ſhall ſee cauſe And to ſettle eſtabliſh and appoynt ſuch Cheques Comptrolles and Orders as you ſhall think neceſſary or ſafe for the full and due chargeing of the Treaſurer and Receiver Generall and alſo the ſaid Deputies Subſtitutes, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons whatſoever whoe ſhall receive or be chargeable with any Moneys or other Profittes for the ſaid Charitable Uſe or Purpoſe to anſwer pay or account for the ſame And that our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you from Time to Time as often as you or any ſeaven of you ſhall ſuſpect or doubt of any Concealment Fraud or any Deceitfull or Indirect Practice in reference to any Moneys or other Thinges ſubſcribed contributed given bequeathed or appointed to the ſaid Uſe ſhall and may enquire thereof by the Examinacion of Witneſſes upon Oath (which you have hereby Power to adminiſter) or by any other lawful Wayes and Meanes whereby the Truth of the Matters in all ſuch Caſes may beſt

May appoint Deputies to take Subſcriptions,

and eſtabliſh Order for charging the Treaſurer, &c.

with the Monies they ſhall receive.

Upon ſuſpicion of Fraud, &c.

may examine Witneſſes upon Oath.

beſt be knowne and to proceed thereupon with Effect **And** our Pleaſure is **And** wee doe hereby require and command That you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you do from Time to Time certify to the Comiſſioners of our Treaſury now being or to the Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of our Treaſury for the Time being the Names of the Perſons Societies Bodies Politick or Corporate who ſhall ſubſcribe or contribute give deviſe or appoint any Moneys or any Reall Eſtate or other Matters or Thinges towardes this Charitable Deſigne with the Summes of Money Goodes Chattelles Eſtate or other Thinges by them reſpectively contributed given limitted appointed or deviſed **To the End** a perpetuall Memoriall may be made of ſuch Welldiſpoſed Perſons whoe ſhall become Benefactors as aforeſaid and whereby the Treaſurer or Receiver Generall may be charg*eth* with more Certainty in his Accomptes **And in Regard** wee doe confide very much in the Ability and Faithfulneſſe of our Truſty and Wellbeloved John Evelyn Senior Eſquire Wee have nominated aſſigned and appointed **And** wee doe hereby nominate aſſigne and appoint him the ſaid John Evelyn Senior to be the Treaſurer and Receiver Generall of all the Monies and other Profittes which ſhall be ſubſcribed contributed given bequeathed deviſed deſigned or appointed to or for the Building Furniſhing or Endowing of the ſaid Hoſpitall or for any Matter or Thing relateing thereunto **To continue** in that Truſt during our Pleaſure **And** in Caſe of his Death or Removall Wee doe hereby Give full Power and Authority to you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (whereof any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and any or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England

to certify to the Treaſury the Names of Subſcribers, with the Sums ſubſcribed.

Exd.

John Evelyn appointed Treaſurer,

during Pleaſure.

And upon his Death or Removal,

for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) from Time to Time to appoint one or more fitt Perſon or Perſons to the ſaid Place or Truſt of Treaſurer and Receiver Generall And ſuch Perſon or Perſons from Time to Time to remove or diſplace as you ſhall ſee Cauſe And our Will and Pleaſure is That the Treaſurer or Receiver Generall for the Time being ſhall have full Power and Authority And he is hereby fully authorized from Time to Time upon the Receipt or Receiptes of any Summe or Summes of Money or other Profittes for the Purpoſes aforeſaid or any of them to give an Acquittance or Acquittances for the ſame which ſhall be good and ſufficient Diſcharges to all Intentes and Purpoſes whatſoever And the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver Generall for the Time being in his Receiptes Paymentes and Accomptes ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Inſpeccion Examinacion and Comptroll as you or any ſeaven or more of you (whereof ſuch as are before appointed for a ſpecial Quorum to be three at the leaſt) ſhall eſtabliſh or appoint And wee doe hereby for us our Heires and Succeſſors ſtrictly command enjoyne and require that none of the Moneys or other Thinges which ſhall be given contributed deviſed bequeathed deſigned or appointed as aforeſaid ſhall be diverted iſſued or applied or be in any wiſe applicable to any Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever other then to the Charitable Purpoſes before mencioned or ſome of them or to defray neceſſary Charges relateing thereunto And to the End that the Building and Fitting of the ſaid Hoſpitall may be carried on with as much Speed as is poſſible Wee doe by theſe Preſentes give full Power and Authority to you our ſaid Commiſſioners or any ſeaven or more of you (of which any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners

Commiſſioners to appoint one or more fit Perſons to be Treaſurer and to diſplace or remove them.

Upon Receipt of Money, Treaſurer to give Acquittances.

Treaſurer's Accompts to be ſubject to ſuch Examination and Controul as Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

None of the Monies, &c. applicable to any other Uſe than the Charity.

Commiſſioners of our Treaſury and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) when and as ſoon after as wee ſhall have approved under our Signe Manuall your Report or Certificate in that Behalfe to take downe and demoliſh or cauſe to be taken downe and demoliſhed ſoe much of the Buildinges and Structures nowe ſtandinge upon the Ground by us granted as aforeſaid as ſhall be judged as aforeſaid to be unfitt or not ſerviceable for the Uſe of the Hoſpitall hereby intended as alſoe to convert alter and fitt ſuch of the preſent Structures as ſhall be appointed to ſtand as aforeſaid in ſuch manner as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid **And alſo** from and after ſuch Time as wee ſhall have approved and allowed of ſuch Modell or Modelles as you ſhall have preſented as aforeſaid under our Signe Manuall or otherwiſe ſhall have allowed or approved of any Modell Scheme or Deſigne for building fitting or furniſhing the ſaid Hoſpitall **To putt** in hand carry on and finiſh with ſuch convenient Speed as the Nature of the Thing and ſuch Moneys as ſhall be in the Handes of the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver will admitt the Buildinges and Structures of the ſaid Hoſpitall and of all the Offices and Conveniencies belonging thereto and to furniſh the ſame accordingly **In the doing** of which you are to purſue ſuch Modelles Orders and Direccions as ſhall be approved or appointed by us under our Signe Manuall as aforeſaid **And** our Pleaſure is That you ſhall proceed in the ſaid Workes in ſuch Order and Method and by ſuch Waies and Meanes and according to ſuch Rules and Orders as to you ſhall ſeem beſt **And** that you ſhall call to your Ayd and Aſſiſtance ſuch ſkillfull Artiſtes Officers and Workmen as you

Commiſſioners after their Report is approved of, may take down ſuch of the Buildings

as ſhall be unfit for the Hoſpital, and alter ſuch Parts as ſhall be appointed to ſtand.

And after the Models, &c. ſhall be approv'd, are to carry on the Buildings, &c.

according to ſuch Models, &c. as ſhall be approv'd by Sign Manual.

To call to their Aid ſuch ſkilful Artiſts,

as they shall think fit.

shall think fitt and to appoint to them severally their respective Charge or Busineſſe And that you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you (whereof any one or more of you our Privy Councellors and one or more of you the Commissioners of our Treasury and any one or more of you the Commissioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the least) shall by Warrantes in Writing direct the Issuing Payment Allowances and Expenditure of the Moneys or Profitts to be contributed given bequeathed devised or appointed aforesaid to buy or pay for Timber Brick Stone and other Materialles and for furnishing the said Hospitall with Bedds and other Necessaries and Conveniencies and to pay necessary and reasonable Salaries Wages and Rewardes to the said Artistes Officers and Workmen which shall be employed in the Building aforesaid and to reward those who shall be necessarily employed in bringing in receiving paying or accounting for the Moneys of the said Contribucions and to defray all other Charges and Expences incident to the Execucion of this our Commission or any Part thereof in such Proporcions Manner and Forme as you shall from Time to Time judge reasonable and meet. And that you or such of you as are last mencioned shall and do consider advise agree upon and sett downe Particular Orders and Instrucions as well for the safe keeping of the Money from Time to Time to be brought into the Treasury and of the Materialles and Provisions from Time to Time to be brought into the Stores as for the Faithfull and Frugall Issueing out and disposeing of the same for the Publick Use intended and none other And to direct and appoint by whom and in what Manner the Bookes and Accountes of both shall be from

And direct Payment

for Materials, &c. Furniture, &c.

and Salaries, &c.

To make Orders for safe keeping and issuing the Money, Provision, Stores, &c.

And to direct how his Books and Accompts shall be audited, &c.

from Time to Time kept comptrolled audited and allowed **And** out of your owne Number and ſuch other Perſons of knowne Integrity and Ability as you ſhall chooſe from Time to Time and as often as you ſhall judge it expedient to appoint conſtitute and make ſuch and ſo many Sub Committees as you ſhall think meet for the better manageing and carrying on of the ſaid Workes and to inveſt them with Power to make Contracts and to do any other Matters or Thinges which you ſhall think fitt to entruſt them with purſuant to the Power hereby given to yourſelves **And** to revoke and make voyd the ſame and to revive and make new the ſaid Sub Committees or any other when and as often as you ſhall find it needfull **And** you and ſuch of you as are laſt mencioned are to adviſe treat conſider and determine of all other Matters Wayes and Meanes for the Advancement of this uſefull and neceſſary Deſigne and to put the ſame in Execucion till the ſaid Hoſpitall ſhall be compleatly built finiſhed and furniſhed with all Thinges neceſſary thereunto **And further** wee doe for us our Heires and Succeſſors declare and grant to you our ſaid Commiſſioners and every of you that you our ſaid Commiſſioners and every of you ſhall be only accountable and anſwerable to us our Heires and Succeſſors for your owne reſpective Receiptes Actinges and Doinges and not for the Receiptes Actinges or Doinges of one another or of the Treaſurer hereby appointed or to be appointed **Provided always** And our Pleaſure is **And** wee do hereby direct grant and appoint that the ſaid John Evelyn hereby appointed to be the Treaſurer and Receiver Generall as aforeſaid ſhall and may during his Continuance in that Truſt for his Paynes and Service in the Execucion thereof have receive retaine and keepe out of the Moneys that ſhall from

And may appoint Sub Committees

for carrying on the Works, and to make Contracts.

And to conſider and determine of all other Matters, &c.

till the Hoſpital ſhall be finiſhed.

Commiſſioners accountable for their own Acts only.

Treaſurer may retain a yearly Salary of 200l.

from Time to Time be in his Handes by Virtue or Meanes of his Receipt the Yearly Sallary or Allowance of Two hundred Poundes of lawfull Engliſh Money at the Four moſt uſuall Feaſts in the Yeare by equall Porcions to commence from the Feaſt of the Annunciacion of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary one thouſand ſix hundred ninety five and to be from Time to Time allowed upon his Accomptes Any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding And theſe our Letters Patentes or the Entry Exemplificacion or Enrollment thereof ſhall be to you and every of you and all others herein concerned a ſufficient Warrant in this Behalfe In Witneſſe &c Witneſſe ourſelf at Weſtm^r the twelfth Day of March.

Payable Quarterly.

P. Bre de Privato Sigillo &c.

This is a true Copy from the original Record remaining in the Chapel of the Rolls having been examined.

John Kipling

FABRIC.

F A B R I C.

IN purſuance of King William's firſt commiſſion, the Commiſſioners met at Guildhall, London, on the 17th of May, 1695, and appointed a Committee to view the piece of ground granted by King William and Queen Mary; which Committee reported that they were of opinion, King Charles's building then unfiniſhed, might, if an additional building ſhould be erected on its weſt ſide, be rendered capable of receiving conveniently between three and four hundred Seamen *(a)*. And at the ſame time deſired that the Lords of the Treaſury might be applied to for a Committee of Enquiry to reſtore and ſecure the water-ſprings and Conduits belonging to the ancient palace.

(*a*) Some perſons were of opinion at this time that it would be better to take down the wing erected by King Charles the Second as part of his intended palace, and begin the Hoſpital upon a plan entirely new. The diſputes on this ſubject ran very high, and it is reported that it had been mentioned to the Queen before her Majeſty's demiſe, and that ſhe was much diſpleaſed with the idea for ſeveral reaſons: 1ſt, That the expence of this palace was very conſiderable, and the materials after it ſhould be deſtroyed would not be equal in value to a quarter of the ſum it had coſt originally. 2d, That it was the work of Mr. Webb after the deſign of that eminent architect, Inigo Jones: and, 3d, That it was planned ſo as to correſpond with the Park which was laid out by Le Notre, a man of approved taſte. Several other places had alſo been propoſed for an hoſpital for ſeamen. Among others, the Caſtle at Wincheſter, but the preſent ſituation of the hoſpital was preferred, on account of its being ſo very conſpicuous and in the very ſight of London, to and from which port the great number of ſhips continually paſſing and repaſſing would afford conſtant entertainment to thoſe who had retired from the buſineſs of a ſeafaring life.

King

King William's ſecond Commiſſion having paſſed the Great Seal in the month of September following, a general meeting of the Commiſſioners was ſoon after held at Guild-hall, at which were preſent

The Lord Mayor,	Sir Richard Onſlow,
The Lord Keeper,	Sir Chriſtopher Wren,
Mr. Stephen Fox,	Mr. Prieſtman, &c.
Sir J. Lowther,	

When a grand Committee was choſen, conſiſting of ſixty Perſons, to whom the immediate conduct of the Foundation was intruſted. This Committee firſt met on the 23d of December following, and proceeded to reſolve itſelf into three ſtanding ſub-Committees for the Fabric, the Revenue, and the Conſtitution. Thoſe for the Fabric were

Capt. Jonathan Andrews	Sir William Gore
Ant. Bowyer, Eſq;	Sir Thomas Grantham
Wm. Bridgeman, Eſq;	Wm. Glanville, Sen. Eſq;
Capt. John Brumwell	Capt. Wm. Gatteridge
Sir Robert Clayton	Sir Richard Haddock
Dr. Saliſbury Cade	Sir Joſeph Herne
Capt. Robert Dorrel	Sir Henry Johnſon
Wm. Draper, Eſq;	Dr. John Mapletoft
Edmund Dummer, Eſq;	Capt. Ralph Sanderſon
Thomas Fermin, Eſq;	Sir Chriſtopher Wren

The Preparation of King Charles's Building, and the erection of an additional one as before mentioned being the firſt concern, certain powers for that purpoſe were given to the Committee by the Commiſſioners at a general meeting, when

when a plan of the intended alterations, which is preſerved in the Record Room of the Hoſpital, was approved; and, being afterwards preſented to King William, received his royal approbation alſo.

Before the Committee proceeded further, they fixed upon Mr. John Scarborough to be Clerk of the works, and Sir Chriſtopher Wren, then the King's ſurveyor general, generouſly undertaking the conduct of this charitable work without any reward, the foundations of the new baſs-building were laid in form by the Committee on the 3d of June, 1696.

This building being nearly compleated in 1698, Sir Chriſtopher Wren ſubmitted to the Committee a plan of a great dining-hall for the uſe of the officers and men (now called the Painted Hall) with an eſtimate of the expence, which meeting with the Committee's approbation, they ordered the ground to be ſet out for the purpoſe, and the work was proſecuted with ſo much induſtry, that the dome was erected, and the whole roofed in by the month of Auguſt, 1703.

In 1698 they alſo began to lay the foundations of the building, which anſwers to that of King Charles the Second, and is called Queen Ann's building; which name was given to it upon her Majeſty's acceſſion to the throne.

In 1699 great part of the foundations of the Eaſt Colonade and of the Eaſt Hall was laid.

In 1712 the north-weſt brick pavilion of the baſs part of King Charles's building was ordered to be taken down, and rebuilt with ſtone in ſuch manner as ſhould correſpond with the north-eaſt pavilion of this building.

In 1725 the raiſing of the weſt front of Queen Ann's building was begun; and

In 1728 the ſtate of the ſtructure was as follows, viz. King Charles's building was compleated, except the ſtone pavilion at the ſouthern extremity of its baſs-building. Queen Ann's building, except the ſouth pavilion, had been raiſed and covered in.

The Colonades, with the porticos at their extremities, were compleated, and the whole of King William's building, which contained the hall and the weſt and ſouth dormitories, was alſo erected.

In 1752 Queen Mary's building, *(b)* in which is the Cha-

(b) On the 2d of January, 1779, a dreadful fire happened in the Hoſpital, which began in the north-eaſt part of this building, and deſtroyed the chapel, with its dome, and part of the colonade. The conflagration was ſo rapid, that in the courſe of a few hours it not only conſumed the Chapel, &c. as aforeſaid; but alſo many of the wards adjoining.

Every means that could be deviſed was uſed to diſcover whether this misfortune was occaſioned by accident or deſign; but after a moſt ſtrict and diligent inveſtigation by the Directors, aſſiſted by Sir John Fielding, which laſted ſeveral days, and the offer of a conſiderable reward, nothing came out that could lead to a diſcovery.

An eſtimate of the expence of repairing the damages was then prepared, and orders were given for its being done with all poſſible diſpatch, beginning with the re-conſtruction of that part where the penſioners were lodged, which contained upwards of five hundred men.

pel,

pel, was finiſhed, the rents and profits ariſing from the Derwentwater eſtate having, in the year 1735, been aſſigned by parliament for that purpoſe.

In 1769 a plan was approved, and afterwards carried into execution for rebuilding the ſouth-weſt brick pavilion of the baſs part of King Charles's building with ſtone, to correſpond with the ſouth-eaſt pavilion of that building.

In 1778 the two ſmall pavilions at the extremities of the terrace were erected and dedicated to their preſent Majeſties.

Having thus traced the progreſs of this royal edifice from its foundation to this time, it now remains to attempt ſome deſcription of it in its preſent ſtate.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL is ſituated about five miles from London-bridge, on the ſouthern bank of the Thames. It is elevated on a terrace about 865 feet in length towards the river, and conſiſts of four diſtinct piles of building, diſtinguiſhed by the names of King Charles's, Queen Ann's, King William's, and Queen Mary's. The interval between the two moſt northern buildings, viz. King Charles's and Queen Ann's, forms the grand ſquare, which is about 273 feet wide.

From the entrance at the north gate, the eye, paſſing thro' the grand ſquare between the two colonades to the Queen's Houſe, is bounded by the Royal *(c)* Obſervatory erected on

(c) This obſervatory was begun to be erected on the 10th of Auguſt, 1675, by order of King Charles the Second.

an eminence in the park; the whole preſenting the moſt magnificent and beautiful *coup d' œil* that can be imagined.

In the centre of the grand ſquare ſtands a beautiful ſtatue of his late Majeſty King George the Second, executed by the famous Ryſbrach, and carved out of a ſingle block of white marble which weighed eleven tons. This block was taken from the French by Admiral Sir George Rooke, and the ſtatue preſented by Sir John Jennings, K^t^ at that time Maſter and Governor of the Hoſpital, as a mark of his reſpect and gratitude to his Royal Maſter. On the pedeſtal are the following inſcriptions by Mr. Stanyan*.

On the Eaſt ſide:

——*hic requies ſenectæ*
hic modus laſſo maris & viarum
militiæq;

On the Weſt:

——*feſſos tuto placidiſſima portu*
accipit.

On the North:

hic ames dici pater atq; princeps

AND

Underneath the royal ſtandard:

Imperium pelagi.

* Author of the Grecian Hiſtory, &c.

On

On the South:

Principi potentiſſimo
Georgio II^do
Britanniarum regi
Cujus auſpiciis & patrocinio
Auguſtiſſimum hoc hoſpitium
Ad ſublevandos militantium
in claſſe emeritorum
Labores——a regiis ipſius ante ceſſoribus
fundatum
Auctius indies et ſplendidius
exurgit.

Johannes Jennings *Eques*
Ejuſdem hoſpitii præfectus
Iconem hanc pro debitâ ſuâ
Erga principem reverentiâ
Et patriam charitate
poſuit
Anno Domini
MDCCXXXV

We now proceed to give a particular deſcription of each of the four diſtinct buildings before mentioned, all of which are quadrangular. The firſt, called King Charles's building, is on the weſt ſide of the great ſquare; the eaſtern part of which was the reſidence of Charles the Second, and was erected by Mr. Webb, after a deſign of that celebrated architect, Inigo Jones; it is of Portland ſtone, and ruſticated.

ruſticated. In the middle is a tetraſtyle portico of the Corinthian order, crowned with its proper entablature, and a pediment. At each end is a pavilion formed by four correſponding pilaſters of the ſame order with their entablature, and ſurmounted by an attic order with a balluſtrade.

In the tympanum of the pediment is a piece of ſculpture conſiſting of two figures, the one, repreſenting *Fortitude*, the other, *Dominion of the Sea*.

The north front, which is towards the river, preſents the appearance of two ſimilar pavilions, each having its proper pediment ſupported by a range of the ſame Corinthian columns before-mentioned, and their entablature. Over the portal, which joins theſe two pavilions, is an ornament of feſtoons and flowers. In the tympanum of the eaſtern pediment which was part of the palace, is a piece of ſculpture repreſenting the figures of *Mars* and *Fame*, and, in the frize, is the following inſcription:

Carolus II REX
A REG XVI

The South front of this building correſponds with that of the North, except the ſculptures and inſcription. The weſt front conſiſts of a brick building, called the *(d)* baſs-building. In the middle it has a pediment with carving, in the tympanum, conſiſting of the national arms ſupported by two Genii, with marine trophies and other ornaments. The carving of the pediment is allowed to be well executed in alto relievo; it is 30 feet in length, and 7 feet 7 inches in

(*d*) This baſs-building is intended to be taken down and rebuilt in a ſtyle ſimilar to the reſt.

height.

height. On the other ſide of the ſquare towards the Eaſt, is Queen Ann's Building, having its north, weſt, and ſouth fronts nearly ſimilar to King Charles's laſt deſcribed; but the ſculptures in the pediments, as well as in the weſtern pediment of the north front of the laſt-mentioned building ſtill remain unfiniſhed.

To the ſouthward of theſe are the other piles of building, with a Doric Colonade adjoining to each. That to the Weſt is called King William's, and that to the Eaſt Queen Mary's.

King William's building contains the great Hall, Veſtibule, and Dome, deſigned and erected by Sir Chriſtopher Wren. The tambour of the dome is formed by a circle of columns duplicated, of the compoſite order, with four projecting groups of columns at the quoins. The attic above is a circle without breaks covered with the dome, and terminated with a turret.

The weſt front of this building is of *(e)* brick, and was finiſhed by Sir John Vanburgh, who was Surveyor of the Hoſpital. In the middle is a tetraſtyle frontiſpiece of the doric order, the columns of which are nearly ſix feet in diameter, and proportionably high, with an entablature and trygliphs over them, all of Portland ſtone. At each end of this front is a pavilion crowned with a circular pediment, and in that at the north end is a piece of ſculpture conſiſting of groups of Marine Trophies, and four large heads emboſſed repreſenting the four winds; with a ſea lion and unicorn.

(e) This part of the building is intended to be caſed with ſtone.

The

The north and ſouth fronts of this building are of ſtone; the windows of which are decorated with architraves and impoſts ruſticated, and the walls crowned with cornices. On the eaſt ſtands Queen Mary's building, in which is the chapel, as beforementioned, with its veſtibule; and a cupola correſponding to the other. Theſe two buildings were named in honor of the Royal Founders, and were intended to have been alike; but in the latter, however, more regard has been paid to convenience than to ornament, and the whole front of it is of Portland ſtone and in a plain ſtyle.

The Colonades adjoining to theſe buildings are 115 feet aſunder, and are compoſed of upwards of 300 duplicated Doric columns and pilaſters of Portland ſtone, 20 feet high, with an entablature and balluſtrade. Each of them is 347 feet long, having a return pavilion at the end 70 feet long.

The Eaſt and Weſt entrances of the Hoſpital are formed by two ruſticated piers, with iron gates, having the Porters lodges adjoining. On the ruſtic piers *(f)* of the weſt entrance are placed two large ſtone globes, each ſix feet in diameter, one cœleſtial, the other terreſtrial.

On the former are inlaid with copper, in a very curious manner, twenty four meridians, the equinoctial, ecliptic, tropics, and polar circles; and a great number of ſtars of the firſt, ſecond, and third magnitude, are repreſented ac-

(f) If theſe Piers and Globes were moved to the North Gate on the Terrace adjoining the River (as hath been propoſed) they would be ſeen to muſt greater advantage than in their preſent ſituation.

cording

cording to their relative poſitions. On the latter, the principal circles are inlaid in the ſame manner, with the parallels of latitude to every ten degrees in each hemiſphere; the outline of the land and ſea is alſo deſcribed, with the track of Lord Anſon's voyage round the earth in his Majeſty's ſhip Centurion. The globes are placed in an oblique poſition, agreeable to the latitude of the place in which they ſtand, and were delineated by Mr. Richard Oliver, formerly mathematical maſter at the academy at Greenwich.

In different parts of this extenſive fabric, commodious apartments are provided for the Governor and principal Officers, and wards are properly fitted up for the Penſioners and Nurſes; who (together with the Officers families, inferior officers and ſervants, reſident within the walls,) amount to nearly 2500 perſons.

When we conſider the beauty, ſolidity, and magnificence of this ſuperb ſtructure, and the excellent uſes to which it is appropriated, it muſt ever be contemplated with reverence and admiration, as a work of national grandeur, and at the ſame time the nobleſt monument of wiſdom and benevolence.

The following Table ſhews the names of the wards contained in each building, with the number of beds in each ward.

KING CHARLES' BUILDING.		Gr. Floor	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.
Monk	weſt wing	14			
Prince	weſt wing	12			
Reſtoration	eaſt wing	8			
Orford	eaſt wing	14			
Coronation	weſt		43		
Succeſs	weſt		11		
Neptune	weſt		12		
London	weſt		12		
Royal Charles	eaſt wing		37		
Royal Eſcape and Greyhound	eaſt wing			18	
Soldado	eaſt wing			12	
North Crown	eaſt wing			35	
South Crown	eaſt wing			26	
Palliſer	ſouth wing				50
					301

KING WILLIAM's BUILDING.	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.
Boyne	48			
Naſſau	59			
Aſſociation and Kent Hall		62		
Royal William		55		
Sandwich Hall		21		
Families			50	
Barfleur			58	
Union . weſt wing			46	
Marlborough				56
Namur				50
Britannia . weſt wing				46
				551

QUEEN ANN's BUILDING.		Gr. Floor	1st Floor.	2d Floor.
Jennings	weſt wing	16		
Wager	weſt wing	16		
Edinburgh	weſt wing	19		
Barrington	weſt wing	19		
Auguſta	eaſt wing	13		
Hawke	eaſt wing	14		
Weaſel	eaſt wing	14		
Windſor-Caſtle	eaſt wing	16		
Royal-George	weſt		40	
Vanguard	weſt		23	
Victory	weſt		23	
Weſt Norris	weſt		17	
Prince of Orange	eaſt		17	
Princeſs of Orange	eaſt		15	
Eaſt Norris	eaſt		15	
Louiſa Hall	weſt			10
Torrington	weſt			26
Cumberland	weſt			24
Royal Oak	weſt			23
Shrewſbury	weſt			17
Princeſs Amelia	eaſt			15
Princeſs Carolina	eaſt			15
Hamilton	eaſt			15
Princeſs Mary	eaſt			15
				437

QUEEN MARY's BUILDING.	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.	4th Floor.
Sandwich	20				
Hardy	24				
Council	30				
Rodney	74				
Royal Charlotte		211			
Prince of Wales		82			
Anſon			76		
Duke			134		
Townſend			82		
Queen				210	
King				82	
New Ward					24
Duke of York					43
					1092

	No. of Beds.
King Charles's Building	301
King William's ditto	551
Queen Ann's ditto	437
Queen Mary's ditto	1092
Total	2381

REVENUE.

HIS Majeſty King William in his ſpeech to Parliament November 12th, 1694, ſaid, *(a)* "He would be glad they "would take into their conſideration the preparing ſome "bill for the encouragement of ſeamen; adding, that they "could not but be ſenſible how much a law of this nature "would tend to the advancement of trade, and of the "naval ſtrength of the kingdom, which was the great in-"tereſt of the public, and ought to be their principal care." A.D. 1694. 6 W. & M.

His Majeſty ſhortly afterwards granted 2000*l.* per annum towards the carrying on, perfecting and endowing of the Hoſpital. And, incited by his gracious ſpeech and encou-couraged by his munificent example, many individuals, conſiſting of the great officers of ſtate and others chiefly of high rank, contributed alſo towards the proſecution of ſo laudable an undertaking; as appears by the following copy of the original Subſcription Roll in the poſſeſſion of the Hoſpital, the preamble of which was drawn up by a committee of the Commiſſioners (conſiſting of the undermentioned perſons) at a meeting at Guildhall on the 31ſt of May, 1695. 1694-5. 2000l. per Ann. granted by K. William.

(*a*). Journals of the Houſe of Commons.—Vol. 11th. p. 171.

The Attorney General, Sir Thomas Travers
The Solicitor General, John Hawles, Eſq;
The Surveyor General, Samuel Travers, Eſq;
Sir Chriſtopher Wren
Sir Robert Clayton
Sir Patience Ward
Sir John Fleet
Sir William Aſhurſt
Sir Humphry Edwin
Sir Francis Child
Sir William Gore
Anthony Bowyer, Eſq;
Captain R. Sanderſon
Mr. Thomas Fermin

" Whereas the King's moſt excellent Majeſty being earneſtly deſirous to promote the Trade Navigation & naval Strength of this Kingdom & to invite greater Numbers of his Subjects to betake themſelves to the Sea hath determined to erect & eſtabliſh an Hoſpital for all ſuch Engliſh Seamen & their Children as by Age Wounds or other Accidents ſhall be diſabled from further Service at Sea & for the Widows & Children of ſuch as happen to be ſlain in Sea Service; In order whereunto his Majeſty, & our late gracious Sovereign the Queen's Majeſty of bleſſed Memory did by Letters Patents under the great Seal of England bearing Date the twenty fifth Day of October One Thouſand ſix hundred ninety four give & grant unto ſeveral Truſtees therein named their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever for the Uſe of the ſaid intended Hoſpital a Parcel of Ground in the Pariſh of Eaſt Greenwich in Kent

" Kent with their royal Palace of Greenwich thereon erected
" by King Charles the Second and ſeveral other Edifices
" Buildings and other Things in the ſaid Grant particularly
" mentioned: And whereas his Majeſty by Letters Patents
" bearing Date the 12th Day of March one Thouſand ſix
" hundred ninety four * hath nominated conſtituted and
" appointed Commiſſioners for the better carrying on his
" ſaid pious Intentions & therein is pleaſed to declare that
" the preſent Neceſſity of his Affairs not permitting him
" to advance ſo conſiderable Sums towards the ſaid Work as
" he deſires; the Aſſiſtance of his good Subjects in it will be
" moſt highly acceptable to him, and therefore among many
" other Powers & Authorities to the ſaid Commiſſioners
" given & granted, his Majeſty has authorized and im-
" powered them to take receive and collect all ſuch voluntary
" Gifts or Subſcriptions of or for any Sums of Money
" Goods or Chattels and of or for any Eſtate or Intereſt
" in any Manors Lands Tenements or Hereditaments as
" any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be willing to give limit ap-
" point or beſtow towards the building or endowing the
" ſaid Hoſpital His Majeſty not doubting but that great
" Numbers of his well diſpoſed Subjects will chearfully
" contribute towards this great and uſeful Deſign of pro-
" moting Trade and Navigation and encouraging the Sea-
" men of England who by their Skill & Induſtry their
" conſtancy and courage in all Engagements & Hazards for
" the Safety & Honor of their Country have from Time to
" Time ſignalized themſelves throughout the World We
" therefore whoſe Names are underwritten do each for him-
" ſelf ſubſcribe and give for the Ends and Purpoſes aforeſaid
" as follows.

* 1694-5.

I ſubſcribe

I ſubſcribe £. 500 Tho Cantuar*
500 J Somers C S
500 Leeds P
500 Pembrok C P S
500 Devonſhire *Ld. Steward of the Houſhold*
500 Shrewſbury *Secretary of State*
200 Romney *Maſter of the Ordnance*
300 Montague *Maſter of the Wardrobe*
500 Dorſet *Ld. Chamberlain*
500 Portland *Groom of the Stole*
200 Monmouth
200 Godolphin *Privy Counſellor*
100 Will^m Trumbull K^t *Secretary of State & P. Counſellor.*
100 Cha^s Montague, Eſq *Lord of the Treaſury & P Counſellor.*
100 J Smith Eſq. *Lord of the Treaſury & Privy Counſellor.*
200 Fox K^t *Ld. of the Treaſury*
100 Ranelagh *Paymaſter of the Forces*
100 J Trevor K^t *Maſter of the Rolls & p Counſellor.*
100 J Holt *L^d Chief Juſtice of England & p Counſellor.*
100 J Louther B^t *L^d of the Admiralty & privy Counſellor.*
100 H Prieſtman Eſq *Lord of the Admiralty*
100 T Lane K^t *L^d Mayor of London.*
100 R Auſten Eſq *L^d of the Admiralty*
100 Rob^t Rich B^t *L^d of the Admiralty*

I ſub-

* Dr. Thomas Tenniſon.

I ſubſcribe £. 100 G Rooke K^t *Admiral of the Red, L^d of Admiralty.*

100 Jn^o Hublon K^t *Alderman of London & L^d of Admiralty.*

100 Geo. Treby K^t *Chief Juſtice of the com Pleas.*

50 H Goodricke K^t *Lieu^t Gen. of Ordnance & p Counſellor.*

100 Patience Ward K^t *Alderman of London*

100 W^m Aſhurſt, K^t *Alderman of D^o*

50 Tho^s Rokeby K^t *Judge of King's Bench*

Marks

100 Edw Ward K^t *Chief Baron of Exchequer*

£. 50 Joh Powell K^t *Judge of C Pleas*

50 Sam Eyre K^t *Judge of King's Bench*

50 W. Gregory K^t *Baron of Exchequer*

50 John Powell K^t *Baron of D^o*

40 Littleton Powys K^t *Baron of D^o*

100 R, Onſlow B^t *Privy Counſellor*

40 N Lechmere K^t *Baron of the Exchequer*

126 Richard Smith K^t *Baron of Exchequer*

40 H Hatſell K^t *Baron of D^o*

50 E^d Nevill K^t *Judge of the com Pleas*

40 Jo Turton K^t *Judge of the King's Bench*

40 Jo Blencowe K^t *Judge of the com Pleas*

40 H. Gould K^t *Judge of the K: Bench*

40 R. Tracey Eſq *Baron of Court of Exchequer*

40 Tho. Barry Eſq *Baron of Exchequer*

100 Tho. Trevor K^t *L^d Cheif Juſtice of com Pleas*

I ſub-

I ſubſcribe £. 40 Ro. Price Eſq *Baron of Exchequer*
40 J. Smith Eſq *Baron of D°*
40 Iſaac Loader *of Deptford*.
20 Thomas Plume D. D. *Vicar of Greenwich*

The ſecond Commiſſion of King William having paſſed on the 25th of September, 1695, his Majeſty, in his ſpeech to Parliament at the opening of the Seſſion in November following, ſaid, *(b)* "that he had recommended to the laſt "Parliament the forming ſome good Bill for the encou- "ragement and increaſe of Seamen, and that he hoped "they would not let this Seſſion paſs without doing ſome- "thing in it."

A. D. 1695. 7 W. 3d.

In conſequence of his Majeſty's Speech, an Act of Parliament (called the Regiſter Act) paſſed this Seſſion, by which it was enacted, that ſixpence per man per month ſhould be paid out of the wages of all mariners to the uſe of the Hoſpital. And power was therein given to the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners for executing that office, to appoint Commiſſioners for receiving the ſaid duty.

A. D. 1696. 7 & 8 W. 3d.

(c) In 1698 his Majeſty was pleaſed to give to the Hoſpital one acre, two roods, and twenty-five perches of ground, lying contiguous thereto.

A. D. 1698. 10 W. 3d.

(d) In 1699, in conſequence of an Addreſs from the Houſe of Commons to his Majeſty, the Hoſpital received a

A. D. 1699. 10 & 11 W. 3d.

(*b*) Journal of the Houſe of Commons, Vol. 11th. p. 339.
(*c*) Ditto, Vol. 13th. p. 54.
(*d*) Ditto, Vol. 12th. p. 600.

conſiderable

conſiderable pecuniary aſſiſtance, his Majeſty having been pleaſed to give nineteen thouſand five hundred pounds, which were fines laid by the Houſe of Peers on certain merchants, ſmugglers, as follows:

	£.
John Gaudet - - - -	1,500
David Barrow - - - -	500
Stephen Seignoret - - -	10,000
Nicholas Santini - - -	1,500
Peter Diharce - - - -	1000
John Peirce - - - -	1000
John Dumaitre - - - -	1000
—— Baudevin - - - -	3000
	£.19,500

And the ſame year a Lottery was projected for the benefit of the Hoſpital, which produced only ſix hundred pounds. This Lottery was called the *Charitable Adventure*; and it was excepted by ſpecial clauſe out of a Bill for ſuppreſſing of Lotteries, upon petition *(e)* of the Truſtees, aſſerting that they had demonſtrated to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and others, that the Lottery would raiſe 10,000*l. per ann.* for the benefit of the Hoſpital. A. D. 1699, 11 W. 3.

By an Act paſſed in the 12th and 13th of King William, it was declared and enacted, that it was and ſhould be lawful A. D. 1699. 12 & 13 W. 3.

(e) Journals of the Houſe of Commons—Vol. 12, page 657.

for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors to make any further grant of grounds and lands, or edifices, lying near or adjoining to the Hoſpital of Greenwich, as he or they ſhould ſee neceſſary, and think fit to give for the aforeſaid uſe.

A. D. 1700. In 1700, the Earl of Romney aſſigned to nine of the Commiſſioners in truſt for the Hoſpital his grant of the Market, *(f)* with a Court of Piepoudre thereunto belonging; and, in the year following, the ground where the market is now kept, and the Mews and other Edifices adjoining, were granted by the Crown to the Hoſpital in perpetuity.

A. D. 1701-2, 13 W. 3. *(g)* In 1701-2, his Majeſty was pleaſed to grant to Samuel Travers, Eſq. Surveyor General and others, a ſmall piece of ground lying near the Hoſpital, in truſt for the ſaid Hoſpital.

A. D. 1705. 4 A. c. 12. In 1705, the Hoſpital received a gift from Queen Ann, of the effects of Kid the Pirate, amounting to ſix thouſand four hundred ſeventy-two pounds one ſhilling.

A. D. 1707. In 1707, Robert Oſbolſton, Eſq. by will, deviſed a large eſtate to be equally divided between the two charities of Greenwich Hoſpital, and the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Ann for the augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy. A moiety of which eſtate (after paying certain legacies and

(*f*) This market is to be held weekly on Wedneſday and Saturday.
(*g*) Journals of the Houſe of Commons, Vol. 13. p. 700.

annuities

annuities) accordingly became the property of the Hoſpital, and was valued at £.20,000. The unexpired term of his Grant of the North and South Foreland Lighthouſes, was a part of this benefaction: At the expiration of which term, a further Grant of them was made by the Crown to the Hoſpital for ninety-nine years.

In the ſame year, Prince George of Denmark, then Lord High Admiral, by his warrant gave a piece of ground in length 660 feet, and in breadth 132, lying on the Eaſt ſide of Greenwich Park, to be uſed as a Burial-ground for the Hoſpital. And,

Anthony Bowyer, by Will dated November 3d, in the ſame year, gave the reverſion of a conſiderable Eſtate of manors, lands, and tenements to Greenwich Hoſpital, after the Eſtate *En taille mâle* given to his brother Edmund Bowyer, Eſq. and Sir William Bowyer, of Denham-Court, in the County of Bucks.

In 1708, by an Act of Queen Ann, as well as by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, the forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of Prize and Bounty Money have been given to the Hoſpital; and by an Act of the 12th, and another of the 22d of his preſent Majeſty, authority is given to the Directors to cauſe unclaimed ſhares to be refunded, in certain caſes therein mentioned, for a limited time after they ſhall have been paid into the Hoſpital. A. D. 1708. 6 A. c. 13. A. D. 1771. 12 G. 3. c. 25. A. D. 1782. 22d G. 3. c. 15.

In 1710, by an Act of the 9th of Queen Ann, a duty was laid upon Coals and Culm, which was to be appropriated to building fifty new Churches, and towards finiſhing A. D. 1710. 9. A. c. 22. S. 2 & 5 c. 1.

the building of Greenwich Hoſpital and the Chapel, for which purpoſe £.6000 *per Ann.* was granted out of the ſaid duty, which was afterwards continued for a longer time by 5 Geo. 1ſt.

In 1714, the General Court of Commiſſioners and Governors having granted an increaſe of ſalary to the Chaplains of the Hoſpital, their wages, with the value of their proviſions and other allowances, as Chaplains of Woolwich and Deptford Dockyards, were directed to be paid to the Treaſurer in aid of the Hoſpital's Revenues.

A. D. 1724. 11 G. 1. In 1724, George the 1ſt in his ſpeech to Parliament, expreſſed himſelf to the Houſe of Commons in the following manner *(b)*. "There is one thing that I cannot "but mention to you as deſerving your particular conſider-"ation: It is too manifeſt that the funds eſtabliſhed for "the finiſhing the Works of Greenwich Hoſpital, and "providing for a compleat number of Seamen there, cannot "in time of peace be ſufficient to anſwer the expences of "this great and neceſſary work; it is therefore very much "to be wiſhed, that ſome method could be found out to "make a further proviſion for a comfortable ſupport to our "Seamen worn out in the ſervice of their Country, and "labouring under old Age and Infirmities."

The Commons in their (*i*) Addreſs promiſed the King "to "give every encouragement to Navigation, and to aſſiſt him "in every thing that ſhould tend to the ſecurity and gran-

A. D. 1724. 11 G. 1.

(*b*) Journals of the Houſe of Commons.—Vol. 20, p. 331.
(*i*) Ditto, Ditto, p. 335.

"deur

"deur of his Majeſty and his Kingdoms." But it does not appear that any further proviſion was made, 'till

In 1728, George the 2d in his ſpeech (*k*) to the Houſe of Commons after his acceſſion, told them, "That he thought "himſelf obliged to recommend to them a Conſideration "of the greateſt Importance, and that he ſhould look upon "it as a great happineſs, if at the beginning of his Reign "he could ſee the foundation laid of ſo great and neceſſary "a work, as the Increaſe and Encouragement of our Sea-"men in general; that they might be invited, rather than "compelled by force and violence, to enter into the ſervice "of their Country, as often as occaſion ſhould require. A "conſideration, he ſaid, worthy of the Repreſentatives of a "People great and flouriſhing in trade and navigation. He "then recommended to them the caſe of Greenwich Hoſ-"pital, that care might be taken, by ſome addition to its "fund, to render comfortable and effectual that charitable "proviſion, for the ſupport and maintenance of our Seamen, "worn out and become decrepit by Age and Infirmities, in "the ſervice of their Country." A. D. 1728. 1 G. 2.

In conſequence whereof, the Commons, before the end of the Seſſion, reſolved for the greater encouragement of the Sea ſervice, that ten thouſand pounds ſhould be granted in aid to the funds of the Hoſpital, which ſum continued to be annually granted for many years afterwards. 1. G. 2. ſ. 2. c. 9, ſ. 9.

In the ſame year, the Commiſſioners and Governors having ſettled ſalaries on the Captains and Lieutenants of

(*k*) Journals of the Houſe of Commons, vol. 21, p. 22.

the

the Hoſpital, the amount of their half-pay was directed to be paid to the Treaſurer, in aid of its Revenues.

And in that year, and for ſome years afterwards, the Hoſpital received a rent of about forty pounds a year, for ſupplying ſeveral of the inhabitants of the Pariſh of Greenwich with water. This article of revenue has long ſince ceaſed, as the Hoſpital, on account of the encreaſe of men on the Eſtabliſhment, had occaſion for all the water their ſprings could ſupply.

A. D. 1730. In 1730, a ſmall piece of ground on the Eaſt ſide of the Hoſpital, cloſe to the river, with a crane ſtanding thereon, which had been reſerved by the Crown in the original grant, was given by his Majeſty to the Hoſpital.

In the ſame year, Mr. William Clapham of Eltham, by Will dated July 6th, gave to the Hoſpital an eſtate, conſiſting of certain wharfs and warehouſes on the Eaſt ſide of London Bridge, after the death of William Skrine, Eſq. and his ſiſter Elizabeth Crane, without iſſue.

A. D. 1735. 8 G. 2. *(l)* In 1735, his Majeſty ſent a meſſage to the Houſe of Commons "recommending to them, to make ſome pro-"viſion for perfecting a work of ſo much honor to this "kingdom; and which had before received frequent marks "of the regard of that Houſe."

Whereupon it was reſolved in a Committee, (*m*) that the

(l) Journals of the Houſe of Commons.—Vol. 22, p. 432.
(*m*) Ditto, Ditto, 458.

rents

rents and profits of the forfeited *(n)* eſtates of the late Earl of Derwentwater ſhould be applied towards finiſhing and compleating the Hoſpital; and when that ſhould be effected, towards maintaining the Penſioners; and an Act accordingly paſſed for that purpoſe, and for applying, in like manner, the money which had been received on account of the ſaid eſtates, and then remained in the Exchequer, amounting to 7182*l.* 13*s*; after paying the intereſt and arrears of the incumbrances then due: and to Lord Viſcount Gage 2000*l.* for his attention and trouble in diſcovering the fraudulent ſale of this eſtate, for which he received the thanks of the Houſe of Commons, in 1732. A. D. 1735. 8th G. 2.

(*n*). The Rental of theſe Eſtates was at this time about 6000*l.* per Annum, encumbered with a mortgage of nearly 29,000*l.* and an annuity of 100*l.* the whole of which incumbrances was diſcharged by the Commiſſioners in 1749.

By an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 22d of G. 2d, 30.000*l.* was granted for the relief of James Bartholomew Radcliffe, and the other children of Charles Radcliffe, who was attainted for the Rebellion in 1715. 22 G. 2.

In 1775, the Commiſſioners and Governors of the Hoſpital were incorporated by Charter; and by an Act paſſed ſoon afterwards, all the above mentioned eſtates were veſted in the ſaid Corporation for ever. 16th G. 3.

In 1788, in conſequence of a petition from the Earl of Newburg, ſon of the above mentioned James Bartholomew Radcliffe, for the reſtoration of the above eſtate on certain conditions; an Act paſſed granting to his Lordſhip and his heirs male a rent-charge of 2,500*l.* per annum, to be paid by the Treaſurer of the Hoſpital. 26th G. 3.

In addition to the Public Grants and Donations above-mentioned; the following is a Liſt of Benefactions to the Hoſpital, from private Perſons, by Legacies or otherwiſe.

	£.	s.	d.
Sir Joſiah Child, - - -	300	00	0
Capt. Robert Bitton, - -	20	00	0
Brooke Bridges, Eſq. - -	350	00	0
An unknown Hand in Malt Tickets,	1,000	9	8
Mrs. Thorold, - - -	50	00	0
Ralph Thurſby, Eſq. - -	500	00	0
Thomas Blackmore, Eſq. - -	100	00	0
John De la Fontaine, Eſq. -	3,381	15	0
Benjamin Overton, Eſq. - -	300	00	0
Sir James Bateman, - -	103	00	0
James Taylor, Eſq. - -	102	11	5
Elizabeth Bridges, - - -	100	00	0
Mr. Evelyn, - - - -	2,000	00	0
Mr. William Raphe, - -	250	00	0
Mrs. Waldron of Greenwich, -	500	00	0
Mrs. Waters, Widow, - -	100	00	0
J. Croſby, Eſq. - - -	50	00	0
Admiral Long, - - -	100	00	0
Captain Sharman, - - -	100	00	0

	oz.	dwts.
Edmund Dummer, Eſq. a Monteth and other Plate, containing	102	1
Captain William Sanderſon, Plate, -	65	1
Mr. Nicholas Hawkſmore, Plate, -	31	12
Mr. William Pate, and Mr. Abel Staney, Plate,	34	17

Dr.

	oz.	*dwts.*
Dr. Saliſbury Cade, a large Tankard, &c.	65	1
Mr. James Thornhill, Plate, -	14	4
Rev. Dr. John Mapletoft, a Communion Service, - - - - -	96	14 gilt.
Mrs. Clements, widow of Lieut. Governor Clements, a Silver Tankard and Salver,	39	6
Hans Hendrick, a penſioner, a Chalice,	18	2½
Captain Wm. Holden, a Silver Cup and Cover, for the ſervice of the Chapel,	21	9

We ſhall conclude this Chapter with giving an account of the reſpective ſources from whence the whole Revenue of the Hoſpital is at preſent derived, and alſo the principal articles of its expenditure.

REVENUE.

1ſt, Sixpence per man per month for all ſeamen and marines belonging to his Majeſty's ſhips, including thoſe in ordinary.

2d, Ditto for all ſeamen employed in the merchants' ſervice.

3d, The duties ariſing from the North and South Foreland Lighthouſes.

4th, The half-pay of ſeveral of the officers of the Hoſpital who are entitled thereto.

5th, The wages, with the value of proviſions and other allowances, of the two Chaplains of Woolwich and Deptford Dock-yards.

6th, The rents and profits of the Derwentwater eſtates, including lead mines.

7th, The rents of the market at Greenwich, and of the houſes there and in London.

8th, Intereſt of money inveſted in the Public Funds.

9th, Fines for fiſhing in the River Thames with unlawful nets, and other offences.

10th, Forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of prize and bounty money.

EXPENDITURE.

1ſt, Cloathing, Victuals, Neceſſaries of all kinds, and weekly allowance of money to the Penſioners and Nurſes; together with ſalaries and allowances to the Officers and Clerks, and wages and allowances to cooks, ſcullery-men, and other inferior officers and ſervants.

2d, Ordinary works and repairs of the Hoſpital, including the Infirmary, Boys School, Brewhouſe, and other buildings, and ſalaries to the officers, &c. in that department.

3dly,

Tho.s Lancey, Greenwich del.t et Scrip.t

Engraved by James Newton

A Perspective View of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, taken from the River Thames.

Publish'd September 25.th 1751 by the

3d, Contingent expences for Directors attendances, Law charges, ſtationary and various other articles, including the Derwentwater eſtate.

4th, Penſions to Out Penſioners including ſalaries to clerks, and other expences incident to that ſervice.

The following is a Form by which any Benefaction may be legally bequeathed to the Hoſpital.

I A. B. *do hereby give and bequeath unto the Commiſſioners and Governors of the Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at* Greenwich *in the County of* Kent, *the Sum of* *to be raiſed and paid by and out of all my ready Money, Plate, Goods, and perſonal Effects, which by Law I may, or can charge with the Payment of the ſame (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments) upon Truſt, and to the Intent that they do apply the ſame towards carrying on the charitable deſigns of the ſaid Hoſpital.*

CONSTITUTION.

A. D. 1703. Seven Commiſſioners to compoſe a General Court.

BY Queen Ann's Commiſſion *(a)* dated 21ſt day of July, 1703, ſeven Commiſſioners were to compoſe a General Court, whereof the Lord High Admiral, the Lord High Treaſurer, or any two Privy Counſellors were to be a Quorum.

General Courts to be held quarterly.

Officers to be recommended by the General Court.

The Commiſſioners were required and commanded to hold quarterly General Courts, which General Courts might alſo be called at any time, by order of the Lord High Admiral. They were alſo empowered and directed to recommend to the Lord High Admiral all Officers neceſſary to be employed in the Hoſpital; and his Lordſhip was empowered to appoint all ſuch officers accordingly, except the Governor and Treaſurer.

(*a*) This Commiſſion was opened, and read at Windſor Caſtle Auguſt 17, 1703. PRESENT,

His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral.
The Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
Sir Nathan Wright, Knt. Lord Keeper.
Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treaſurer.
Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Preſident.
John Duke of Buckingham, Lord Privy Seal.

Earl of Nottingham	Sir Thomas Littleton
Lord Granville	Mr. Draper
Sir George Rooke	Sir Chriſtopher Wren

A ſtanding *(b)* Committee, ſtyled the *Directors* of the Hoſpital, conſiſting of twenty-five perſons, were firſt appointed by this Commiſſion, who were commanded to meet once a fortnight at leaſt, or oftener if neceſſary, for the affairs of the Hoſpital. They were made accountable for their proceedings to the quarterly General Courts; and in conſideration of their trouble and attendance, ſuch as thought proper to demand it were to receive twenty ſhillings each out of the Hoſpital's revenue for every actual attendance.

Twenty-five Directors appointed

By this Commiſſion, either the Lord High Admiral, or General Court, when aſſembled, were empowered to fill up vacancies in the Board of Directors.

Lord High Admiral or General Court to fill up vacancies of Directors.

It was likewiſe ordered that the government of the Hoſpital ſhould be performed by the Governor, and ſuch a Council of the officers, as the Lord High Admiral ſhould from time to time appoint.

Government of Hoſpital in Governor and Council.

(*b*) Names of the firſt Directors: Charles Bertie, Eſq; Sir Stephen Fox, Sir Henry Shore, Sir Chriſtopher Wren, Sir Jonathan Andrews, Sir Mat. Andrews, Sir John Morden, Sir Thomas Grantham, Sir Francis Child, Sir James Bateman, William Bridges, Eſq; Thomas Coulſon, Eſq; James Craggs, Eſq; Charles Godolphin, Eſq; William Hewer, Eſq; Robert Raworth, Eſq; John Evelyn, Eſq; William Draper, Eſq; Edmund Dummer, Eſq; John Vanburgh, Eſq; Saliſbury Cade, John Mapletoft, John Clements, William Sanderſon, Eſq; John Brumwell, Eſq;

Copy of the firſt Warrant appointing a Council.

His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, &c.

To the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Captain, three Lieutenants, Chaplains, Steward, and Surgeon, of her Majeſty's Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich.

" WHEREAS I think it fitting that ſome perſons " ſhould be appointed to act as Council for the better ma- " nagement of her Majeſty's Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, " and repoſing eſpecial truſt and confidence in the ability, " prudence, and circumſpection of you the ſaid Governor, " Lieutenant Governor, Captain, three Lieutenants, Chap- " lains, Phyſician, Steward and Surgeon; I do therefore Council appointed. " hereby direct and require you, or any three or more of " you, of which the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or " Captain, to be always one; to hold conſultations, as often " as need ſhall be, and you ſhall think proper for the good " government of the aforeſaid Hoſpital; and to cauſe to be " executed the orders and puniſhments preſcribed for ſuch " perſons as ſhall be any ways diſorderly therein; and to " repreſent to me, as you ſhall ſee occaſion, if any matter " offer for my further directions therein.

" Given under my hand the 12th of July, 1705.

" GEORGE."

" By Command of his Royal Highneſs,

" G. CLARKE."

Several

Several other Warrants of the ſame nature have ſince that time been granted by the Admiralty, as the increaſe of Officers, or other circumſtances have made it neceſſary. The preſent Council, appointed 11 March, 1774, conſiſts of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, four Captains, eight Lieutenants, two Chaplains, Phyſician, Secretary, Auditor and Steward.

The Council is held regularly every Friday, and oftener if occaſion requires; when Delinquents are puniſhed either by mulct, wearing a yellow coat as a badge of diſgrace, ſuſpenſion, or expulſion, conformable to the Bye-laws for the internal government of the Hoſpital.

The powers with which the Commiſſioners and Governors, Directors, and Council, are inveſted, are ſet forth in the *Charter*, by which the Commiſſioners and Governors were incorporated, and of which the following is a Copy, viz.

CHAR-

CHARTER.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth, To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting. WHEREAS their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary did, by their Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-five, give and grant, to certain perſons therein named, a certain piece of ground and a capital meſſuage within the pariſh of Eaſt Greenwich in the county of Kent; together with certain edifices, buildings, and other things in the ſaid Letters Patent mentioned; to the intent that the ſame ſhould be converted and employed unto and for the uſe and ſervice of an Hoſpital for the relief of Seamen, their Widows, and Children; and an encouragement of Navigation, as therein mentioned. AND WHEREAS their late Majeſties Queen Ann, King George the Firſt, and King George the Second, did grant to ſeveral perſons certain Commiſſions enabling them to erect and build an Hoſpital at Eaſt Greenwich aforeſaid for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo granted ſeveral powers for the management thereof; BUT foraſmuch as it hath been found that ſuch powers have not been competent for the collecting, receiving, and applying the revenues, rents, profits, and emoluments given, appropriated, and belonging, or which may hereafter be given, appropriated or belong, to or to the uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, and

Recital of Letters Patent of William and Mary.

Recital of former Commiſſions.

Powers in ſuch Commiſſions incompetent.

and have alſo been found inſufficient for other neceſſary and beneficial purpoſes, whereby great inconveniencies and loſſes have happened to the ſaid Hoſpital: To the end, therefore, that ſo good and neceſſary a deſign, undertaking, and work may be rendered effectual, and carried into better execution, for the encouragement of Navigation and benefit of the Realm, KNOW YE, that We, of Our eſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have willed, ordained, conſtituted, appointed, and eſtabliſhed, and, by theſe preſents, for Us, Our heirs, and ſucceſſors, do will, ordain, conſtitute, appoint, and eſtabliſh, that Our moſt dear brother William Henry Duke of Glouceſter, Our moſt dear brother Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury now and for the time being, Our Chancellor of Great Britain now and for the time being or Our Keeper of our Great Seal for the Time being, the Archbiſhop of York now and for the time being, Our Preſident of our Privy Council now and for the time being, Our Keeper of our Privy Seal now and for the time being, Our Steward of our Houſehold now and for the time being, Our Chamberlain of our Houſehold now and for the time being, the Lords and others of our Privy Council now and for the time being, Our right truſty and right entirely beloved couſin and councellor Peregrine Duke of Ancaſter and Keſtevan Great Chamberlain of England and the Great Chamberlain of England for the time being, Our right truſty and right well beloved couſin and councellor Henry Earl of Suffolk and Berkſhire, and Thomas Lord Viſcount Weymouth, and the right honourable Lord George Sackville Germain, Our Principal Secretaries of State, and our Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, the Warden of our Cinque Ports now

Names of the Commiſſioners and Governors.

and for the time being, Our Treaſurer of our Houſehold now and for the time being, Our Treaſurer of our Navy now and for the time being, Our Maſter General of our Ordnance now and for the time being, Our Lieutenant General of our Ordnance now and for the time being, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons now and for the time being, Our Chancellor of our Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Secretary at War now and for the time being, Our Maſter of our Rolls now and for the time being, Our Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland now being, and our High Admiral or our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, Our Commiſſioners of our Treaſury now being, and Our High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of our Treaſury for the Time being, Our Chief Juſtice of our court of King's Bench now and for the time being, Our Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Chief Juſtice of our Court of Common Pleas now and for the time being, Our Juſtices of our Court of King's Bench now and for the time being, Our Barons of our Court of Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Juſtices of our Court of Common Pleas now and for the time being, Our Attorney and Sollicitor General now and for the time being, Our Judge of our High Court of Admiralty now and for the time being, Our Advocate of our High Court of Admiralty now and for the time being, Our Secretary to our Commiſſioners for executing the office of our High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland now being, and our Secretary or Secretaries to our High Admiral, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of our High Admiral for the time being, Our Secre-

taries to our Commiſſioners of our Treaſury now being, and Our Secretaries to our High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of our Treaſury for the time being, the Flag Officers of our Navy now and for the time being, Our Commiſſioners of our Navy now and for the time being, the Maſter and the five ſenior of the Elder Brethren of Trinity Houſe at Deptford-ſtrond now and for the time being, the Mayor and the three ſenior Aldermen of our City of London now and for the time being, Our Governor, Deputy Governor, Treaſurer and Receiver General, Auditor, and other Directors of our Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich now and for the time being, and the Surveyor-General of our Works now and for the time being, ſhall for ever hereafter be, by virtue of theſe preſents, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of THE COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN AT GREENWICH IN THE COUNTY OF KENT; and ſhall be Governors of the goods, revenues, rents, lands, tenements, and hereditaments already given, granted, appropriated, or belonging, or which ſhall hereafter be given, granted, appropriated, or belonging unto the ſaid Hoſpital. AND We do, by theſe preſents, for Us, Our heirs, and ſucceſſors, declare and eſtabliſh, that, by the ſame name, they and their ſucceſſors ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion and a common ſeal for the uſe of the buſineſs and affairs of them and their ſucceſſors, with full power to break, alter, and make new, their ſeal, from time to time, as to them ſhall ſeem expedient; and, by the ſame name, they and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, ſhall be a body politic and corporate in deed and in law, and be able and capable to have, take, purchaſe,

Declared to be one body politic and corporate.

Name.

To have perpetual ſucceſſion and a common ſeal.

Power to break, alter, and make new their ſeal.

acquire, receive, hold, keep, poſſeſs, enjoy, and retain.

Power to purchaſe eſtates, &c.

AND We do hereby, for Us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, give and grant full authority and free licence to them and their ſucceſſors by the name aforeſaid, notwithſtanding any ſtatute or ſtatutes of mortmain, to have, take, purchaſe, acquire, receive, hold, keep, poſſeſs, enjoy, and retain, to and for the uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, all or any manors, meſſuages, lands, rents, tenements, liberties, privileges, franchiſes, hereditaments, and poſſeſſions whatſoever, and of what kind, nature, or quality whatſoever; and moreover to take, purchaſe, acquire, have, hold, enjoy, receive, poſſeſs, and retain, notwithſtanding any ſuch ſtatute or ſtatutes to the

and goods, contributions, &c.

contrary, all or any goods, chattels, charitable and other contributions, gifts, and benefactions whatſoever; and alſo

Power to ſell, demiſe, and exchange ſaid eſtates, &c.

to ſell, grant, demiſe, exchange, alien, or diſpoſe of the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, rents, tenements, liberties, privileges, franchiſes, hereditaments and poſſeſſions, goods, chattels, contributions, gifts, and benefactions, or any of

Commiſſioners and Governors may ſue and be ſued.

them; and that, by the ſame name, they ſhall and may be able to ſue and be ſued, implead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered unto, in all or any court or courts of record and places of judicature within this kingdom, in all and ſingular pleas, actions, ſuits, cauſes, matters, and demands whatſoever, of what kind, nature, or ſort ſoever, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner and form as any other body politic and corporate, or any other our liege ſubjects, being perſons able and capable in law, may or can have, take, purchaſe, acquire, receive, hold, keep, poſſeſs, enjoy, retain, ſell, grant, demiſe, exchange, alien, diſpoſe, ſue, implead, or anſwer, or to be ſued, impleaded, and anſwered unto in any manner whatſoever; and ſhall and may do and execute

all

all and ſingular other matters or things, by the name aforeſaid, as to them ſhall or may appertain to do by virtue of theſe preſents or otherwiſe. AND, to the end Our royal purpoſe and intention herein may the better take effect, Our will and pleaſure is, and We hereby direct, order, and appoint, that the members of the ſaid Corporation, or ſo many of them as conveniently can, ſhall, from time to time, meet together at ſome convenient place, and they, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall, and are hereby appointed to, be a General Court, whereof Our High Admiral for the time being, or any three of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral now and for the time being, Our High Treaſurer for the time being, or any three Commiſſioners of our Treaſury now and for the time being, or any three or more of the Lords of Our Privy Council, herein before appointed Commiſſioners and Governors, ſhall be a Quorum. And We do alſo by theſe preſents give and grant unto the ſaid Corporation, or any ſeven or more of them (whereof Our High Admiral for the time being, or Our Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, Our High Treaſurer for the time being, or our Commiſſioners of our Treaſury now and for the time being, the Lords of Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them, ſhall be part) full power and authority to proceed to finiſh the building of the ſaid Hoſpital, according to the ſcheme and model already begun, or that ſhall hereafter be thought fitting to be carried on; and alſo to ſtate the accounts for works of the ſaid Hoſpital now and hereafter to be in hand; to make payment, from time to time, of the ſame, and to direct, manage, tranſact, conduct, and perfect all the buſineſs, affairs and effects,

To hold General Courts.

Powers to finiſh the building.

To ſtate the accounts, make payments, and manage the affairs of the Hoſpital.

effects, matters and things whatſoever relating to the building, carrying on, and finiſhing the ſaid Hoſpital, and the rents and revenues thereof; and alſo to provide for ſuch Seamen, and ſuch widows, and ſons of Seamen, by penſions or proviſions iſſuing from the ſaid Hoſpital, either in or out of the ſaid Hoſpital, in ſuch manner and numbers, and under ſuch extent and limitations, as ſhall be thought neceſſary and expedient and moſt conducive to the encouragement of ſeamen; and alſo to execute leaſes for years, and make ſuch bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions for the better government of the ſaid corporation, as they, or the major part of them ſo aſſembled, ſhall, from time to time, think proper; which bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions, not being repugnant to the laws or ſtatutes of this Our realm, ſhall be effectually obſerved, performed, and kept. PROVIDED nevertheleſs, and Our will is, that no ſuch bye-laws, rules, orders, or directions, ſo to be made, ſhall be binding, until the ſame ſhall have been confirmed by ſome ſucceeding General Court; and that the ſame method ſhall be, from time to time, obſerved in the altering or repealing any ſuch bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions, after they ſhall have been ſo confirmed. AND Our further will and pleaſure is, and We do hereby require the members of the ſaid Corporation, or any ſeven or more of them (whereof Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, Our High Treaſurer for the time being, or our Commiſſioners of our Treaſury now and for the time being, the Lords of Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them, ſhall be part) aforeſaid, to meet and hold a General Court twice in the year, or oftner (if our High Admiral

To provide for ſeamen, either in or out of the Hoſpital, their widows and ſons.

To execute leaſes and make bye-laws, &c.

Bye-laws to be obſerved.

Bye-laws not binding till confirmed.

Method to be obſerved in repealing ſame.

General Court to be held twice a year or oftner.

Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, ſhall find it neceſſary) to conſult concerning the buſineſs and affairs of the ſaid Hoſpital, and the conduct and management thereof; and that the Governor or Deputy-Governor, Treaſurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the ſaid Hoſpital, now and for the time being, do aſſiſt at all General Courts and Meetings of the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital hereafter mentioned. AND We do hereby authorize and empower Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral now and for the time being, to appoint all officers neceſſary to be employed in and for the ſaid Hoſpital, except the Governor, and Treaſurer and Receiver General thereof; and to diſplace, move, or ſuſpend any ſuch officer or officers for his or their miſbehaviour, and to appoint any other officer or officers in the room of him or them ſo diſplaced or removed. PROVIDED that all officers, to be employed in the ſaid Hoſpital, be ſeafaring men, or ſuch who have loſt their limbs, or been otherwiſe diſabled, in the ſea-ſervice. AND for that many of the members of the ſaid corporation cannot conveniently meet, in order to carry Our royal intentions in the premiſes into execution, and by reaſon thereof many delays and inconveniencies may enſue, We have thought fit, and do, by theſe preſents, declare and appoint, that the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treaſurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the ſaid Hoſpital, now and for the time being, together with Sir *John Major*, Baronet, *Timothy Brett*, Eſquire, Sir *Merrik Burrell*, Baronet, *Zachary Philip Fonnereau*, *Robert Pett*, *James Stuart*, Eſquires, Sir *Piercy Brett*, Knight, *John Cleveland*,

Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treaſurer, and Auditor to aſſiſt at all Meetings.

Admiralty to appoint all officers, except the Governor and Treaſurer; and to diſplace, ſuſpend, or remove them for miſbehaviour, and appoint others.

All officers of the Hoſpital to be ſeafaring men.

Directors of the Hoſpital.

Cleveland, *Peregrine Cuſt*, *John Tauzia Savary*, *Thomas Hicks*, Eſquires, Sir *Peter Denis*, Baronet, *John Barker*, *George Marſh*, *William Wells*, *William James*, Eſquires, *John Cooke*, Clerk, and *John Campbell*, *Thomas Palgrave*, and *Joah Bates*, Eſquires, who are the preſent Directors of the ſaid Royal Hoſpital, ſhall be a ſtanding Committee, and be ſtiled the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital. AND We do hereby give full power and authority, and require and command the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital now and for the time being, or any five or more of them, to meet once in every fortnight at leaſt, or oftner if occaſion ſhould require, to conſult concerning the affairs of the ſaid Hoſpital, and that the Secretary of the ſaid Hoſpital, or his ſufficient Deputy, do attend at ſuch Meetings. AND Our will and pleaſure is, and We do hereby require and command the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital, that at all ſuch Meetings they do take eſpecial care of the carrying on the building of the ſaid Hoſpital, purſuant to the model already begun, or that ſhall hereafter be thought fitting to be carried on, and ſtate the account for works of the ſaid Hoſpital, now and hereafter to be in hand, make contracts for proviſions and all neceſſaries for the ſaid Hoſpital, and put and place out the ſons of ſeamen, to be, from time to time, educated in the ſaid Hoſpital, as apprentices, for any term not exceeding ſeven years, and do all other matters and things whatſoever relating thereto. AND We hereby give to the ſaid Directors, or ſuch five or more of them, ſo aſſembled, all neceſſary and ſufficient powers for the purpoſes aforeſaid. PROVIDED always, that all proceedings whatſoever, relating to the management of the affairs of the ſaid Hoſpital, be laid before the General Court, to be held as herein before

To meet once a fortnight or oftner.

Secretary of the Hoſpital, or his Deputy, to attend them.

Directors to take care to carry on the building.

To ſtate the accounts and make contracts.

To place out the Boys as apprentices, not exceeding 7 years.

General powers.

Proceedings of Directors to be laid before General Court;

before mentioned, and the ſame are to be at all times ſubject to their controul, to whom We do, by theſe preſents, give full power and authority to controul accordingly. AND We do hereby order and direct, that the ſum of ten ſhillings a man be paid to ſuch of the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital, as think reaſonable to demand it, out of the revenues of the ſaid Hoſpital, by the hands of the Treaſurer and Receiver General thereof for the time being, for every actual attendance at every Board of Directors, and every General Court, ſo holden as aforeſaid. AND Our further will and pleaſure is, and We do hereby give full power and authority to Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, or the members of the ſaid Corporation aſſembled in a General Court, to fill up the numbers of Directors to twenty-four, including the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treaſurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the ſaid Hoſpital, upon every vacancy by death, reſignation, or refuſal to act, and to nominate ſuch perſons as Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of our High Admiral now and for the time being, ſhall think fit to be Directors in the room of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo dying, reſigning, or refuſing to act, as aforeſaid. AND Our further will and pleaſure is, and We do hereby expreſsly forbid the Governor, or any other Officers of the ſaid Hoſpital, (other than the Directors aforeſaid, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint) to be concerned in purchaſing or making any agreement for proviſions, or any other neceſſaries, for the ſaid Hoſpital; or to have any other powers, except the well government of the Houſe, and even that ſhall be performed by the Governor and ſuch a

and ſubject to their controul.

Directors (ſuch as demand it) to be paid ten ſhillings each for every attendance.

Admiralty, or General Court, may fill up the number of Directors.

Governor, or any Officer except the Directors, forbid to make contracts, &c.

Government of the Houſe to be by the Governor and Council.

Council of the Officers of the ſaid Hoſpital, as our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commiſſioners for executing the office of our High Admiral now and for the time being, ſhall from time to time appoint. AND we do hereby authorize and empower the ſaid Corporation to take and receive from ſuch of Our good ſubjects as ſhall be diſpoſed to contribute towards erecting and endowing of the ſaid Hoſpital, all ſuch voluntary gifts or ſubſcriptions of or for any ſum or ſums of money, goods, or chattels, or of or for any eſtate or intereſt in any manors, lands, tenements, rents, hereditaments, or other matters or things whatſoever, which any perſon or perſons, bodies politic and corporate, ſhall be willing to give, limit, appoint, or beſtow, for or towards the building, finiſhing, or endowing the Hoſpital aforeſaid, and for cauſing to be collected and received whatever ſhall be given, contributed, deſigned, or appointed for that uſe, by the hands of the Treaſurer and Receiver General of the ſaid Hoſpital for the time being. AND Our further will and pleaſure is, that the Treaſurer and Receiver General now and for the time being ſhall have full power and authority, from time to time, upon the receipt or receipts of any ſum or ſums of money, or other profits for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or any of them, to give an acquittance or acquittances for the ſame, which ſhall be good and ſufficient diſcharges to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever; and that the accounts of the Treaſurer and Receiver-General of the ſaid Hoſpital now and for the time being ſhall be examined, audited, adjuſted, ſubſcribed, and allowed, in ſuch and in the ſame manner as the accounts of the preſent Treaſurer and Receiver-General of the ſaid Hoſpital, and his predeceſſors, have been heretofore examined, audited, adjuſted, ſubſcribed, and allowed, or in ſuch

Power to receive gifts or ſubſcriptions.

Treaſurer may give acquittances for ſame.

Treaſurer's accounts to be allowed in the ſame manner as heretofore, or in ſuch other as General Court ſhall direct.

ſuch other manner as may, from time to time, be directed by the members of the ſaid Corporation in General Court aſſembled. PROVIDED always, and Our pleaſure is, that the Treaſurer and Receiver-General of the ſaid Hoſpital now and for the Time being, ſhall and may retain and keep out of the moneys that ſhall from time to time come to or lie in his hands, as ſuch Treaſurer and Receiver General, the yearly ſalary or allowance of two hundred pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid and retained quarterly, at the four moſt uſual feaſts in the year, by even and equal portions, and to be, from time to time, allowed in his accounts. AND We do hereby fully authorize and empower the ſaid Corporation, at a General Court to be held as aforeſaid, from time to time, to appoint and chuſe one or more fit perſon or perſons to be a collector or collectors, receiver or receivers, of the rents, revenues, contributions, or other profits and emoluments given or belonging unto, or that ſhall at any time hereafter be given or belonging unto, the ſaid Hoſpital, and to revoke and make void ſuch appointments as often as they may ſee cauſe ſo to do. AND Our will and pleaſure is, that the Treaſurer and Receiver General of the ſaid Hoſpital for the time being, and all and every other officer and officers, collectors, receivers, or agents whatſoever, appointed or created, or hereafter to be appointed or created, by Us, Our heirs, and ſucceſſors, or appointed or to be appointed by the Lrod High Admiral, or Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral as aforeſaid, for the receipt or collection of the rents, revenues, contributions, or other profits and emoluments as aforeſaid, or any part thereof, or ſhall be truſted with the expenditure of any money for the uſe of the ſaid

Treaſurer may reſerve in his hands a yearly ſalary of 200l.

and the ſame to be allowed in his accounts.

General Court to appoint one or more receiver or receivers;

and may revoke ſuch appointments.

Treaſurer, and all other Officers entruſted with money, to give ſecurity.

Hoſpital, ſhall, within ſuch time and times, as ſhall be limited by the ſaid Corporation, give and execute ſuch ſecurity for the duly accounting for and paying all money that ſhall come to their or either of their hands reſpectively, on account for, or for the uſe of, or belonging to, the ſaid Hoſpital, as ſhall be thought fit and reaſonable by the ſaid Corporation, in General Court aſſembled, having regard to the amount of the ſum or ſums of money that ſhall be uſually and commonly in their or either of their hands reſpectively. AND We do, for Us, Our heirs, and ſucceſſors, as much as in Us lies, determine, make void, revoke, annul all and all manner of commiſſions, charters, powers, and authorities, at any time heretofore given or granted by Us or any of Our progenitors, which any wiſe or in any kind are inconſiſtent with or repugnant to the grant, privileges, powers, or authorities hereby given or granted, or intended to be given or granted, to the ſaid Corporation. AND We do alſo, for Us, Our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant and declare that theſe Our letters patent, or the inrollments or exemplifications thereof, ſhall be, in and by all things, good, firm, valid, and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame, and ſhall be taken, conſtrued, and adjudged, in all Our courts or elſewhere, in the moſt favourable and beneficial ſenſe, and for the beſt advantage of the ſaid Corporation, any non-recital, miſ-recital, omiſſion, defect, imperfection, matter, or thing whatſoever notwithſtanding. And that theſe preſents ſhall be, in due manner, made and ſealed with the ſeal of Great Britain, without fine or fee, great or ſmall, to Us, in Our Hanaper or elſewhere, to Our uſe any ways to be rendered, paid, or made. AND laſtly, We hereby promiſe and declare, for Us,

All former commiſſions (repugnant to this Charter) void.

Charter, or the inrollment valid and effectual, &c.

To be ſealed without fine, &c.

Promiſe of further powers.

Us, Our heirs and ſucceſſors, that We and They ſhall and will, at all times hereafter, give and grant to the ſaid Corporation and their ſucceſſors, ſuch other reaſonable powers and authorities as may be neceſſary for the better execution of the premiſes. IN WITNESS whereof We have cauſed theſe Our letters to be made patent. WITNESS Ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the ſixth day of December, in the ſixteenth year of Our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

WILMOT.

N. B. By an Act of the 16 Geo. 3. c. 24. all the eſtates held in truſt for the benefit of the Hoſpital, were veſted in the Commiſſioners and Governors incorporated by this Charter.

ESTAB-

ESTABLISHMENT.

A. D. 1696. 7th & 8th W. c. 21.

BY the Regiſter Act of the 7th and 8th of King William the Third, it was directed that thoſe Seamen who were duly regiſtered, and who by age, wounds, and other accidents, were diſabled for further ſervice at ſea, and could not provide for themſelves, ſhould, upon certificate thereof, from the Captain, Maſter, &c. under his or their hands and ſeal, unto the Governor of the Hoſpital, be admitted into the ſame; and that the Widows and Children of ſuch as ſhould be ſlain, killed or drowned in the ſervice, ſhould be received into the Hoſpital; and that the ſaid Children ſhould be educated at the charges of the ſaid Hoſpital, till they were fit to be put out, or of ability to maintain themſelves. And in the 9th of William the Third it was enacted, that the preference of admiſſion ſhould be given to ſuch as had been the longeſt regiſtered.

Admiſſions regulated by the Regiſter Act. A. D. 1698. 2 & 9 W. c. 23.

But ſeveral doubts having ariſen whether *any* diſabled Seaman, otherwiſe than ſuch as were expreſsly qualified by theſe Acts, might be admitted and provided for in the Hoſpital; an Act paſſed in the ſecond year of Queen Ann, entitled, "An Act for the increaſe of ſeamen," &c. whereby it was enacted, that *any* diſabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, and the Widows and Children of Seamen ſlain, killed or drowned in the ſea ſervice, ſhould be appointed and provided for in the Hoſpital, as the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, ſhould think fit, or ſee occaſion.

By the diſcretion of the Lord High Admiral, 2 A.

By

A. D. 1704. Officers or others to be ſea-faring-men.

By her Majeſty's ſecond Commiſſion, dated the 8th day of April, 1704, it was directed, that for the future, all perſons to be recommended and admitted into the Hoſpital as Officers, or otherwiſe, ſhould be ſea-faring men, or ſuch as had loſt their limbs, or had been otherwiſe diſabled in the ſea-ſervice.

A. D. 1707. Foreigners. 6 A. c. 37.

By an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 6th year of Queen Ann, it was enacted that foreigners who had ſerved for two years in her Majeſty's ſhips of war, privateer, or merchant-ſhi , ſhould be inveſted with the privileges granted to the ſubjects of Great Britain.

A. D. 1710. Merchant Seamen. 10 A. c. 17.

By an Act paſſed in the 10th year of her Reign, any ſeaman in the merchant-ſervice who had been diſabled in defending or taking any ſhip, was deemed qualified to be admitted into the Hoſpital.

A. D. 1714. 8 G. 1. c. 24.

Seamen maimed in engagements with Pirates.

By the Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of piracy, paſſed in the 8th year of George the Firſt, any ſeaman who was maimed in fight againſt any pirate in the defence of the King's or merchant-ſhips, or any other ſhip or veſſel, was entitled to admiſſion and proviſion in the Hoſpital in preference to any other ſeaman diſabled for ſervice, or from getting his livelihood merely by age.

Having ſhewn what deſcription of perſons are qualified by the Commiſſions, and the above Acts of Parliament, to be received into the Hoſpital, we proceed to give an account of their admiſſion from the firſt eſtabliſhment to the preſent time.

On

On the firſt of December, 1704, it having been repreſented to the Lord High Admiral by the Commiſſioners, that the Hoſpital was prepared for the reception of men, his Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, previous to their admiſſion, appointed the following officers by warrant.

A Lieutenant Governor
A Captain
A Firſt Lieutenant
A Second ditto
A Phyſician
A Surgeon
A Steward
A Cook
A Butler's Mate
Four Nurſes.

And, in the month following he appointed

Two Chaplains, and
A Third Lieutenant.

In addition to the foregoing, the following Officers were afterwards appointed, viz.

In 1708, the Firſt Maſter and Governor
1736, a Second Captain
1738, a Fourth Lieutenant
1748. Fifth and Sixth Lieutenants
1756, a Third Captain
1766, Seventh and Eight Lieutenants
1767, a Fourth Captain.

We

We will now give an account of the admiſſion of the Penſioners, and their increaſe from time to time as the Hoſpital was able to receive them; obſerving at the ſame time, that, from the firſt eſtabliſhment of the Hoſpital, Marines, as well as Seamen, if proper objects, were admitted without any diſtinction.

PENSIONERS.

In January	-	1705	-	42
From 1705	to	1708	-	258
1708	to	1709	-	50
1709	to	1728	-	100
1728	to	1731	-	450
1737	to	1738	-	100
1748	to	1751	-	300
1752	to	1755	-	250
From June to December		1763	-	170
From February to April		1764	-	63
1769	to	1770	-	217
1772	to	1782	-	350
			Total	2350

Preſent Eſtabliſhment of Officers, &c.

	Salaries. £.	Clerks and Aſſiſtants.
A Maſter and Governor	1000	—1 Clerk at 50*l.*
A Lieutenant Governor	400	
Four Captains, each	230	
Eight Lieutenants, each	115	
A Treaſurer and Receiver	200	—3* Clerks at 50*l.*
A Secretary - -	160	—2 Clerks, 1 at 60*l.* and 1 at 50*l.*
An Auditor - -	100	—1 Clerk at 50*l.*
Two Chaplains, each	130	
A Phyſician, 10*s. per diem,*	182 10*s.*	
A Steward - -	160	—4 Clerks, 1 at 60*l.* and 3 at 40*l.* each.
A Surgeon - -	150	—2 Aſſiſtants at 40*l.* each, 1 ſervant at 30*l.*
A Clerk of the Checque	160	—4 Clerks, 1 at 60*l.* and 3 at 40*l.* each.
A Surveyor - -	200	
A Clerk of the Works, 5*s.* *per day*	91 5*s.*	1 Clerk at 60*l.*
A Diſpenſer - -	50	—1 Aſſiſtant at 30*l.*
Three Matrons, each -	40	
A Schoolmaſter - -	150	
A Maſter Brewer -	60	
An Organiſt - -	60	
A Butler - -	25	—2 Mates at 15*l.* each.
Two Cooks, each -	30	—4 Mates, viz. 2 at 20*l.* and 2 at 15*l.*

* One of them was appointed on account of Out-penſioners—and the 1ſt Clerk has 50*l.* more on the ſame account.

A Scul-

	Salaries.	Clerks and Aſſiſtants.
	£.	
A Sculleryman - -	20	—2 Mates at 15*l.* each.
A Meſſenger - -	30	
Two Porters, each -	15	
Barber - - -	12	

The Governor and Treaſurer are appointed by Patent, the reſt of the Officers by the Admiralty; except the Surveyor and Clerk of the Works, who are appointed by the General Court, the Schoolmaſter and Meſſenger by the Board of Directors, and all the Clerks by their reſpective Superiors.

The Officers are allowed a certain quantity of coals and candles, and 14*d.* per day in lieu of a table with which they were originally accommodated; and moſt of the under Officers are allowed proviſions in the ſame manner as the Penſioners.

There are alſo five days ſet apart for Feſtivals, viz.

THE ROYAL FOUNDERS CORONATION.

THE KING's BIRTH-DAY.

. . . . . ACCESSION.

. . . . . CORONATION.

THE QUEEN's BIRTH DAY.

PENSIONERS.

The number of Penſioners now maintained in the Hoſpital is 2350—every Boatſwain is allowed 2*s.* 6*d*, every Mate 1*s.* 6*d*, and every private Man 1*s*, per week for pocket money.

*CLOTHING.

A Blue Suit A Hat Three Pair of Blue Yarn Hoſe Three Pair of Shoes Four Shirts	In two Years.

The Coats and Hats of the Boatſwains and Boatſwains-Mates are diſtinguiſhed; the former by a broad, and the latter by a narrow, gold lace.

The Penſioners are alſo allowed Neckcloths, Nightcaps, and all neceſſaries for bedding, which are changed as worn out.

Great Coats are allowed for the old and infirm, and Watch-coats for thoſe on guard.

* *By an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 20th year of George 2d, it was enacted, that perſons taking to pawn clothes belonging to the Hoſpital, or changing the colour or marks thereof, ſhould forfeit 5l. upon conviction before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace; or be committed to priſon for three months: and that the Penſioner, or Nurſe, going off with the ſame, ſhould be committed for ſix months. One moiety of this ſum is directed to be paid to the informer, the other for the benefit of the Hoſpital.*

TABLE

TABLE of DIET.

Days.	Bread Loaves of 16 oz.	Beer Quarts	Beef lb.	Mutton lb.	Butter lb.	Cheese lb.	Peaſe Pints.
Sunday	1	2	—	1	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Monday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Tueſday	1	2	—	1	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Wedneſd.	1	2	—	—	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thurſday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Friday	1	2	—	—	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Total per Week	7	14	3	2	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	1

The Hoſpital bake their own bread, and brew their own beer, for which purpoſes commodious buildings have been erected.

The Penſioners dine at 12 o'clock, when the Lieutenant on duty attends to ſee that good order be preſerved during their meals.

N. B. The ſurplus of peaſe-ſoup, being a conſiderable quantity, is given away to the Penſioners families at the gates of the Hoſpital.

All

Perſons deſirous of being admitted penſioners, apply at the Admiralty Office, at leaſt ten days before the day of Examination,* where they receive letters directed to the proper Officer at the Navy-office, for Certificates of their time of ſervice in the Navy, which Certificates are ſent to the Admiralty prior to the day of examination, when the Candidates are ſeen by the Board (the Surgeon of the Hoſpital attending) and thoſe who are found to be proper objects are minuted to be ſent to the Hoſpital, and are ſent accordingly as vacancies happen; the greateſt objects in preference.

NURSES.

The number now employed is 147; they are appointed by Warrant from the Admiralty, and muſt all be Widows of Seamen; and under the age of 45 years, at the time of admiſſion.

Their allowances are as follows, viz.

Wages, each, per annum, 8l.

A grey ſerge gown and petticoat, yearly.

Proviſions } the ſame as a Penſioner.
Bedding }

The Nurſes are required to take out Certificates of their huſband's ſervice in the Navy in the ſame mode as the Penſioners; and to produce Certificates of their age and marriage to the Admiralty on the day of examination.

About 14,000 Penſioners, and 600 Nurſes have been admitted into the Hoſpital from its firſt eſtabliſhment to the preſent time.

* The days at preſent appointed for that purpoſe are the firſt Thurſdays in January, April, July, and October.

The

The Eſtabliſhment of Out-Penſioners.

On the 1ſt day of February, 1763, the Commiſſioners and Governors, at an extraordinary General Court, took into their conſideration the ſtate of the revenue and expence of the Hoſpital, and the difficulties and diſtreſſes to which great numbers of Seamen, worn out and become decrepit in the King's ſervice in conſequence of the war, muſt unavoidably be expoſed, unleſs ſome proviſion could be made for their ſupport during the remainder of their lives, and the Court being of opinion that they had no authority from Parliament to appropriate any part of the revenue towards making proviſion for thoſe who could not be accommodated within the Hoſpital; it was reſolved unanimouſly to make immediate application to Parliament for leave to bring in a Bill to empower the Commiſſioners and Governors* (after defraying the neceſſary expences of the Hoſpital) to provide for ſuch of the above-mentioned Seamen as could not be received into it; and a Bill for this purpoſe being preſented by the late Mr. Grenville, re- 3 G. 3.
ceived the Royal aſſent on the 31ſt of March, 1763.

* The funds of the Hoſpital are not applicable to the payment of Out-Penſioners, when the revenue is not more than ſufficient for its proper eſtabliſhment; and, in that caſe, Parliament has (on application) voted ſpecific ſums for that purpoſe.

them

In conſequence of which 1400 Out-Penſioners were appointed at 7*l. per Ann.* each; whoſe numbers gradually decreaſed in conſequence of death, or admiſſion into the Hoſpital, till the year 1782, when 500 additional ones were appointed, and in the year following as many more; the In-Penſioners who were deſirous of it, were allowed to retire upon the Out-Penſion, if they thought proper and there appeared to be no objection.

Perſons deſirous of becoming Out-Penſioners, apply at the Admiralty Office in the ſame manner as the others above-mentioned, and, when appointed, take their Warrants to the Treaſurer's Office at the Hoſpital, where a ticket is delivered to them, by which they are empowered to receive their penſion by quarterly payments, either at that place, or if, at a great diſtance, from the Collectors of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, in conſequence of Certificates ſigned and tranſmitted by the Treaſurer, and atteſted by the Steward, or Clerk of the Checque.

About 2650 Out-Penſioners have been admitted from the paſſing of the above-mentioned Act to the preſent time.

N. B. *By the above-mentioned Act,* "*All aſſignments, bargains, ſales, orders, contracts, agreements, or ſecurities whatſoever, which ſhall be given or made by any Out-Penſioner, for, upon, or in reſpect of, any ſum or ſums of money, to become due on any Out-Penſion granted by*

" *by the Commiſſioners or Governors of the Hoſpital, ſhall be ab-*
" *ſolutely null and void to all intents and purpoſes.*"

Alſo, " *the perſonating or falſely aſſuming the name and*
" *character of an Out-Penſioner of Greenwich Hoſpital in*
" *order to receive the Out-Penſion, or procuring any other to*
" *do the ſame, is made felony without benefit of Clergy.*"

THE

PAINTED-HALL.

THE painting of this Hall, which is executed in a maſterly manner, was undertaken by Sir James Thornhill, in 1708.

In the cupola of the veſtibule is repreſented a Compaſs with it's proper points duly bearing. And in the covings, in chiaro oſcuro, the Four Winds with their different attributes.

Over each of the three doors are compartments, in chiaro oſcuro, (ſupported by boys ſuppoſed to be the ſons of poor Seamen) containing the names of the ſeveral Benefactors to the Hoſpital; and above, in a niche, is the figure of Charity.

In this veſtibule is the model of an antique Ship, preſented by the late Lord Anſon; the Original, which is of marble and was found in the Villa Mattea in the 16th centuary, now ſtands before the Church of S^ta. Maria in Rome, hence called S^ta. Maria in Navicella.

From this veſtibule a large flight of ſteps leads into the Saloon, or grand Hall, which is about 106 feet long, 56 wide, and 50 high; ornamented with a range of Corinthian

rinthian pilaſters ſtanding on a Baſement, and ſupporting a rich Entablature above. Between them, on the South-ſide, are the windows, two rows in height, the jambs of which are ornamented with roſes impanelled. On the North-ſide are receſſes anſwering to the windows, in which are painted, in chiaro oſcuro, the following allegorical figures, viz. *Hoſpitalitas, Magnanimitas, Liberalitas, Miſericordia, Generoſitas, Bonitas, Benignitas, Humanitas.*

In the frize around the Hall is the following inſcription:

Pietas auguſta ut habitent ſecure et publice alantur qui publicæ ſecuritati invigilarunt regia Grenovoci Mariæ auſpiciis ſublevandis nautis deſtinata regnantibus Gulielmo & Maria MDCXCIV.

Over the great arch, at the weſt end, are the Britiſh Arms ſupported by Mars and Minerva, which are very finely ſculptured.

On the Cieling are the portraits of King William and Queen Mary, the Royal Founders, ſurrounded by the Cardinal Virtues, &c. and with the emblematical repreſentation of the Four Seaſons of the Year; this Cieling is very well deſcribed by Sir Richard Steel in his Lover; of which the following is a Copy:

" In the middle of the Cieling is a very large Oval frame " painted and carved in imitation of gold, with a great " thickneſs riſing in the inſide to throw up the figures to the

" greater height; the Oval is fastened to a great Suffite adorned " with roses in imitation of copper. The whole is sup- " ported by eight gigantic figures of Slaves four on each side, " as though they were carved in stone; between the figures, " thrown in heaps into a covering are all manner of Maritime " Trophies in Metzo-relievo; as Anchors, Cables, Rudders, " Masts, Sails, Blocks, Capitals, Sea-guns, Sea-carriages, " Boats, Pinnaces, Oars, Stretchers, Colours, Ensigns, Pen- " nants, Drums, Trumpets, Bombs, Mortars, Small-arms, " Granades, Powder-barrels, Fire-arrows, Grapling-irons, " Cross-staves, Quadrants, Compasses, &c. all in stone-colours, " to give the greater beauty to the rest of the cieling, which " is more significant.

" About the Oval in the inside are placed the twelve signs " of the Zodiac; the six northern signs, as Aries, Taurus, " Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, are placed on the north side " of the Oval; and the six southern signs, as Libra, Scorpio, " Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, are to the south, " with three of them in a groupe, which compose one quarter " of the year: the Signs have their attitudes,* and their drape- " ries are varied and adapted to the seasons they possess, as

* *Aries* is of a turbulent aspect with little winds and rains hovering about him, his drapery of a blewish green, shadowed with dark russet to denote the changeableness of the weather. *April*, or *Taurus*, is more mild; *May*, or *Gemini*, in blue; *June*, a calm red; *July*, more reddish, and as he leans upon his Lyon veils a little from the Sun. *Virgo* almost naked, and flying from the heat of the Sun; *Libra* in deep red; *Scorpio* veils himself from the scorching Sun in a flame colour mantle; *Sagittarius* in red, less hot; *December* or *Capricorn*, blewish; *Aquarius* in a waterish green; *Pisces* in blue. Over *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini* presides *Flora*; over *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo* presides *Ceres*; over *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Bacchus*; and over *Capricorn*, *Aquarius*, *Pisces*, *Hyems* hovering over a brazen pot of fire.

" the

" the cool, the blue, and the tender green to the Spring, the " yellow to the Summer, and the red and flame colour to " the Dog-days and Autumnal ſeaſon, the white and cold to " the Winter; likewiſe the fruits and the flowers of every " ſeaſon as they ſucceed each other.

" In the middle of the oval are repreſented King William " and Queen Mary ſitting on a Throne under a great pavi- " lion, or purple canopy, attended by the four cardinal virtues, " as Prudence, Temperance, Fortitude, and Juſtice.

" Over the Queen's head is Concord, with the Faſces, " at her feet two doves, denoting mutual concord and inno- " cent agreement, with Cupid holding the King's Sceptre " while he is preſenting Peace with the Lamb and Olive " Branch, and Liberty expreſſed by the Athenian cap to Eu- " rope, who laying her Crowns at his feet receives them " with an air of repeſct and gratitude. The King tramples " Tyranny under his feet, which is expreſt by a French per- " ſonage with his leaden Crown falling off, his chains, yoke " and iron ſword broken to pieces, Cardinal's cap, triple " crowned mitres, &c. tumbling down. Juſt beneath is " Time bringing Truth to light, near which is a figure of " Architecture holding a large drawing of part of the Hoſ- " pital with the Cupola, and pointing up to the Royal Foun- " ders, attended by the little Genii of her art. Beneath her " is Wiſdom and Heroic Virtue, repreſented by Pallas and " Hercules, deſtroying Ambition, Envy, Covetouſneſs, De- " traction, Calumny, with other vices, which ſeem to fall to " to the earth, the place of their more natural abode.

" Over

" Over the Royal pavilion is ſhewn at a great height " Apollo in his golden chariot, drawn by four white horſes " attended by the Horæ, and morning dews falling before " him, going his courſe through the twelve ſigns of the " Zodiac; and from him the whole plafond or cieling is en- " lighthened.

" Each end of the Cieling is raiſed in perſpective, with a " balluſtrade and eliptic arches, ſupported by groupes of ſtone " figures, which form a gallery of the whole breadth of the " Hall; in the middle of which gallery (as though on the " ſtock) going into the upper Hall, is ſeen in perſpective the " Tafferil of the Blenheim man of war, with all her galleries, " port-holes open, &c. to one ſide of which is a figure of Vic- " tory flying with ſpoils taken from the enemy, and putting " them aboard the Engliſh man of war. Before the ſhip is " a figure repreſenting the City of London, with the arms, " ſword and cap of maintenance, ſupported by Thame and " Iſis, with other ſmall rivers offering up their treaſures to " her. The river Tine pouring forth ſacks of coals. In " the gallery on each ſide the ſhip are the Arts and Sciences " that relate to Navigation with the great Archimedes, many " old philoſophers conſulting the compaſs, &c.

" At the other end, as you return out of the Hall, is a " gallery in the ſame manner, in the middle of which is the " ſtern of a beautiful galley filled with Spaniſh trophies. " Under which is the Humber with his pigs of lead. The " Severn with the Avon falling into her, with other leſſer " rivers. In the North end of the gallery is the famous Ticho " Brahe, that noble Daniſh Knight, and great ornament of " his

" his profeſſion and human nature. Near him is Copernicus " with his Pythagorean ſyſtem in his hand; next to him is " an old mathematician holding a large table, and on it are " deſcribed two principal figures, of the incomparable Sir " Iſaac Newton, on which many extraordinary things in that " art are built. On the other end of the gallery, to the ſouth, " is our learned Mr. Flamſtead, Reg. Aſtron. Profeſſ. with " his ingenious diſciple, Mr Thomas Weſton. In Mr. " Flamſtead's hand is a large ſcroll of paper, on which is " drawn the great Eclipſe of the Sun that will happen in " April———1715; near him is an old man with a pen- " dulum counting the ſeconds of Time, as Mr. Flamſtead " makes his obſervations with his great mural arch and " tube on the deſcent of the moon on the Severn, which at " certain times form ſuch a roll of the tides as the ſailors " corruptly call the Higre, inſtead of the Eager, and is very " dangerous to all ſhips in its way. This is alſo expreſſed by " rivers tumbling down by the moon's influence into the " Severn. In this gallery are more Arts and Sciences relating " to Navigation.

" All the great rivers, at each end of the Hall, have their " proper product of fiſh iſſuing out of their vaſes.

" In the four great angles of the Cieling, which are over " the arches of the galleries, are the four elements, as Fire, " Air, Earth, and Water, repreſented by Jupiter, Juno, " Cybele, and Neptune, with their leſſer Deities accompa- " nying, as Vulcan, Iris, the Fauni, Amphitrite, with all " their proper attitudes, &c.

" At

" At one end of the great Oval is a large figure of Fame " deſcending, riding on the winds, and ſounding forth the " praiſes of the Royal Pair.

" All the ſides of the Hall are adorned with fluted Pi- " laſters, Trophies of ſhells, Corals, Pearls; the jambs of the " windows ornamented with roſes impanneled, or the opus " reticulamium, heightened with green gold.

" The whole raiſes in the ſpectator the moſt lively images " of Glory and Victory, and cannot be beheld without much " paſſion and emotion."

From this Saloon you aſcend, by another flight of ſteps, into the upper Hall, the Cieling and Sides of which are adorned with different paintings. In the centre of the cieling is repreſented Queen Ann and Prince George of Denmark accompanied with various emblematical figures.

In the four corners are the Arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, between which are the four quarters of the world, Europe, Aſia, Africa and America, with the emblems and productions of each.

On the left hand ſide as you enter is a painting in imitation of Baſſo Relievo repreſenting the landing of the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William. On the right hand over the chimney is the landing of King George the Firſt at Greenwich.

At the further end of this Hall are painted the portraits of King George the Firſt and his Family, with many emblematical figures; amongſt which the Painter (Sir James Thornhill) has alſo introduced his own portrait.

On

On the right and left of the entrance are allegorical paintings repreſenting *The Public Weal*, and *Public Safety*.

The whole of this celebrated work was not completed till 1727, and coſt 6,685*l.* being after the rate of 3*l.* per yard for the Ceiling and 1*l.* per yard for the Sides, agreeable to a reſolution of the Directors, after conſulting the following eminent Painters, viz. Vandervelt, Cooper, Richardſon, Sykes, and Degard, who reported the performance to be equal to any of the like kind in England, and ſuperior in number of figures and ornaments.

When Sir James had finiſhed the Ceiling and Sides of the great Saloon in 1717, he delivered in a Memorial to the Directors, ſtating the prices which were given for paintings of the like kind at the Banqueting-Houſe, Whitehall, the Duke of Montague's, the Palaces of Windſor and Hampton-Court, Bulſtrode-Chapel, and other works at the Duke of Portland's, and at the Earl of Burlington's, which is too curious to be omitted, and the following copy of it is therefore inſerted:

To the Right Honourable the Commiſſioners for building the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich.

The Memorial of James Thornhill, Hiſtory-Painter,

Sheweth,

That, in purſuance of an order of the 10th Inſt. ſignified to me by Mr. Corbet that I ſhould make a demand and valuation of the Painting done by me at the ſaid Hoſpital, I have made diligent enquiry into the prices of Hiſtory Painting in this kingdom, and find, that when

money was at much greater value, greater prices were given, and beg leave to inſtance in one, not preſuming to a parallel. Sir Peter Paul Rubens had 4,000*l.* for the ceiling of the Banqueting-Houſe, at Whitehall, which is little more than 400 yards of work, ſo was near 10*l.* a yard.

The late Duke of Montague paid Monſ^r. Roſſo for his Salloon 2,000*l.* and kept an extraordinary table for him, his friends and ſervants, for two years, whilſt the work was doing, at an expence computed at 500*l. per Ann.*; which is near 450 yards, amounting to about 7*l.* per yard, ceiling and ſides.

Sign^r. Varrio was paid for the whole Palaces of Windſor and Hampton Court, ceilings, ſides, ſtairs, and back-ſtairs, 8*s.* per foot, which is 3*l.* 12*s.* per yard, excluſive of gilding, had wine daily allowed him, lodgings in the Palaces; and, when his eye-ſight failed him, a penſion of 200*l. per Ann.* and allowance of wine for his life.

	£.
Sig^r. Rizzi had of the preſent Duke of Portland for 3 Rooms - - - - -	1000
For the little Chapel at Bulſtrode - -	600
Of the Lord Burlington for his ſtaircaſe -	700
Sign^r. Pellegrini of the Duke of Portland for work at his houſe - - - -	800
And for a ſmall picture over a chimney -	50
Of the Earl of Burlington for the ſides of his hall - - - - - -	200

All

All which prices are by meaſure, more than Sign^r. Varrio's; and I was lately paid for a Ceiling at Hampton Court, upon a reference from the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to the Honourable Board of Works, 3*l.* 15*s.* per yard, including gilding. And, although theſe painters were foreigners, yet ſince the ſeveral ingenious Gentlemen painters and artiſts, to whom your Honours have been pleaſed to refer this for a parallel to be drawn, have not thought this inferior in performance, and more full of work, I have no reaſon to apprehend any diſcouragement from your Honours, but that you will be pleaſed to allow me as good a price as any of theſe modern painters, eſpecially ſince I have ſpent ſix years of the prime of my life therein; and, tho' I have in that time done ſeveral ſmall works, yet they have chiefly ſerved to enable me by experience and money to carry on this great one, which muſt otherwiſe neceſſarily have required a conſiderable impreſt for which a large intereſt would have been paid.

And alſo hope that this being an Hoſpital will make no difference, ſince Royal Hoſpitals are as well embelliſhed as Palaces, and with as much expence. Therefore humbly ſubmit myſelf to your Honours juſtice herein, and am,

Your Honours

Moſt faithful, and

24th *Auguſt*, 1717. Obedient humble Servant,

JAMES THORNHILL.

CHAPEL.

THE interior part and roof of the former Chapel, which was executed under the direction of Mr. Ripley the Surveyor, being deſtroyed by fire on the 2d of January, 1779, has been reſtored in the moſt beautiful and elegant ſtyle of Grecian Architecture from deſigns of the late Surveyor, James Stuart, Eſq. the celebrated publiſher of the Antiquities of Athens, and under the ſuperintendance of Mr. William Newton, Clerk of the works.

Immediately before the Entrance of the Chapel is an Octangular veſtibule in which are four niches containing the ſtatues of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Meekneſs, worked from deſigns made by Weſt; from which veſtibule you aſcend, by a flight of 14 ſteps, to the Chapel; which is 111 feet long and 52 broad, and capable of conveniently accommodating 1000 Penſioners, Nurſes, and Boys, excluſive of pews for the Directors, and for the ſeveral Officers, under officers, &c. Over the Portal or great Door of the Chapel is this inſcription, in letters of gold:

"*Let them give thanks, whom the Lord hath redeemed, and delivered from the hand of the enemy.*" Pſ. 107.

The portal conſiſts of an Architrave, Frize, and Cornice of ſtatuary marble, the jambs of which are twelve feet high in one piece, and enriched with excellent ſculpture. The Frize

Frize is the work of Bacon, and conſiſts of the figures of two Angels with feſtoons ſupporting the ſacred Writings, in the leaves of which is the following inſcription:

"*The Law was given by* Moſes;
"*But Grace and Truth came by* JESUS CHRIST.

The great folding doors are of mahogany highly enriched, and the whole Compoſition, of this Portal is not, at this time, to be paralleled in this, or, perhaps, in any other country.

Within this entrance is a Portico of ſix fluted marble columns fifteen feet high. The capitals and baſes are Ionic, after Greek models. The Columns ſupport the organ gallery, and are crowned with an entablature and balluſtrade enriched with ſuitable ornaments.

On the Tablet in the front of the gallery is a Baſſo-relievo repreſenting the figures of Angels ſounding the Harp; on the pedeſtals, on each ſide, are ornaments conſiſting of Trumpets and other inſtruments of muſic; and, on the tablet between, is the following inſcription in letters of gold:

"*Praiſe him with the ſound of the trumpet:*

"*Praiſe him with ſtringed inſtruments and organs.*" Pſ. 150.

In this gallery is a very fine Organ, made by Mr. Samuel Green.

On each ſide of the Organ Gallery are four grand Columns; their ſhafts of Scagliola in imitation of Sienna marble, by Richter, and their Capitals and Baſes of Statuary marble; At the oppoſite end of the Chapel are four others of the ſame ſort, which ſupport the arched Ceiling and Roof. Theſe Columns are of the Corinthian order, and, with their Pedeſtals, are 28 feet high.

On the ſides of the Chapel, between the upper and lower range of windows, are the two galleries, in which are pews for the Officers and their Families: thoſe of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, which are oppoſite each other, are diſtinguiſhed by ornaments conſiſting of the Naval Crown, and other ſuitable Inſignia. Underneath theſe galleries, and the Cantilivers which ſupport them, are ranges of fluted Pilaſters. The Cantilivers are decorated with antique foliage; the Entablature over the Pilaſters with Marine Ornaments; the interval between them with Feſtoons, &c. and the Pedeſtals of the Balluſtrade in the front of the Galleries with Tridents and Wreaths. The tablets in the middle of each Balluſtrade contain the Hoſpital's arms, and the Frize below is carved with foliage in the Greek mode. Over the lower range of Windows are Paintings, in chiaro oſcuro, repreſenting ſome of the principal events in the life of our Saviour, which are accompanied with ornaments of Candelabra and Feſtoons.

Above

Above the Galleries is a richly-carved ſtone Faſcia, on which ſtands a range of Pilaſters of the Compoſite mode, their ſhafts being of Scagliola, correſponding with thoſe of the eight great columns, and, jointly with them, appearing to ſupport the Epiſtylium which ſurrounds the whole Chapel. This Epiſtylium is enriched with Angels bearing feſtoons of Oak-leaves, Dolphins, Shells, and other applicable ornaments. From this riſes the curved Ceiling which is divided into Compartments and enriched with foliage, golochi, &c. in the antique ſtyle. Between the upper pilaſters are receſſes in which are painted, in chiaro-oſcuro, the Apoſtles and Evangeliſts.

At each end of the Galleries are concave receſſes, the coves of which are ornamented with Coffers and Flowers carved in ſtone; in theſe receſſes are the doors of entrance to the Galleries, decorated with enriched Pilaſters and Entablatures, and a group of ornaments, conſiſting of the Naval Crown, wreaths of Laurel and Tridents. Above the doors are circular receſſes, containing paintings, in chiaro-oſcuro, of the Prophets Iſaiah, Jeremiah, Moſes, and David.

The Communion Table is a ſemi-oval ſlab of ſtatuary marble near eight feet long. The aſcent to it is by three ſteps of black marble, on which is fixed an ornamental railing repreſenting feſtoons of Ears of Corn, and Vine foliage. This Table is ſupported by ſix Cherubin ſtanding on a white marble ſtep of the ſame dimenſions.

Above is a Painting, by Weſt, in a ſuperb carved and gilt frame, repreſenting *the Preſervation of St. Paul from ſhipwreck on the Iſland of Melita.*

This picture is 25 feet high and 14 wide, and conſiſts of three principal groups. The firſt, which is at the lower part, repreſents the Mariners and Priſoners bringing on ſhore the various articles which have been preſerved from the wreck; Near theſe is an elegant figure, ſuppoſed to be a Roman Lady of diſtinction, claſping with affection an Urn containing the aſhes of her deceaſed huſband who had fallen in the wars of Judea. Before her is an aged, infirm Man; who, being unable to aſſiſt himſelf, is carried in the arms of two robuſt young men.

In the middle part of the piece is the principal group, conſiſting of St. Paul ſhaking into the fire the Viper that had faſtened on his hand, the Brethren who accompanied him, his friend the Centurion, and a band of Roman Soldiers with their proper inſignia.

The figures above theſe, on the ſummit of the rocks, form the third group; and conſiſt of the hoſpitable Iſlanders lowering down fuel and other neceſſaries for the relief of the Sufferers.

The Sea and wrecked Ship, (which at this point of time are conſidered as an epiſode) appear in the back-ground, and combine to exhibit a ſcene that cannot fail of having a proper effect on the minds of Sea-faring men, and of impreſſing them with a due ſenſe of their paſt preſervation,

vation, and their preſent comfortable ſituation and ſupport in this glorious Aſylum for naval misfortune and naval worth.

On either ſide the arch which terminates the top of this picture, are Angels of ſtatuary marble as large as life, by Bacon; one bearing the Croſs, the other the emblems of the Euchariſt. This excellent combination of the works of art is terminated above in the ſegment between the great cornice and ceiling by a painting of the Aſcenſion, deſigned by Weſt, and executed by Rebecca, in chiaro oſcuro; forming the laſt of the ſeries of paintings of the life of our Saviour which ſurround the Chapel.

The middle of the aile, and the ſpace round the altar and organ gallery, are paved with black and white marble in golochi, frets, and other ornaments; having, in the centre, an Anchor and Seaman's Compaſs.

The Pulpit is on a circular plan, ſupported by ſix fluted columns of Lime-tree, with an Entablature above richly carved and of the ſame material. In the ſix Inter-columns are the following alto-relievos, taken from the Acts of the Apoſtles, executed after deſigns by Weſt.

The Converſion of St. Paul,	Acts, chap. ix.
Cornelius's Viſion,	x.
Peter releaſed from Priſon by the Angel,	xii.
Elymas ſtruck blind,	xiii.
St. Paul preaching at Athens, and converting Dionyſius the Areopagite,	xvii.
Paul pleading before Felix,	xxiv.

The Reader's Deſk is formed on a ſquare plan, with columns at the four corners, and the Entablature over them ſimilar to thoſe of the Pulpit; in the four Intercolumns are alſo alto relievos of the Prophets, copied after deſigns by the ſame artiſt.

Daniel.
Micah.
Zachariah.
Malachi.

The following paintings, in chiaro-oſcuro relative to our Saviour, are placed over the lower windows.

The firſt four of the ſeries, painted by De Bruyn, are at the Eaſt end of the South-ſide of the Chapel, and repreſent

The Nativity.
The Angel appearing to the Shepherds.
The Magi worſhiping.
The Flight into Egypt.

The four, which follow on the ſame ſide, are by Catton and repreſent

St. John baptizing.
Calling of St. Peter and St. Andrew,
Our Saviour preaching from a Ship to the People on Shore.
The Stilling of the Tempeſt.

The

The four, at the Weſt-end of the North-ſide, are by Milburne and repreſent

Our Saviour walking on the Sea, and ſaving Peter from ſinking.
The Blind Man cured by a Touch.
Lazarus raiſed from the Dead.
The Transfiguration.

The next four on the ſame ſide are by Rebecca and repreſent

The Lord's Supper.
Our Saviour carried before Pilate.
The Crucifixion.
The Reſurrection.

The Apoſtles and Evangeliſts in the receſſes between the upper windows, and the four Prophets in the circles above the Gallery-doors are by the laſt-mentioned Artiſt, after deſigns of Mr. Weſt.

The Principal Artificers who were employed in rebuilding the Chapel were:

Mr. John Deval, Maſon.
Mr. Richard Lawrence, Carver.
Mr. Samuel Wyatt, Carpenter.
Mr. James Arrow, Joiner.
Mr. John Papworth, Plaiſterer.

N. B. The Relievos in the Front of the Galleries, thoſe on the Pulpit, Reader's Deſk, the Statues ſupporting the Communion Table, and th in the Niches of the Veſtibule, were executed by *E. Coade*, at *Lambeth*.

COUNCIL-ROOM.

ADJOINING to the Governor's Apartment in King Charles' Building is a Room ſo called, where the Directors occaſionally meet on the affairs of the Hoſpital; and a Council is held every Friday, (or oftner if neceſſary,) by the Officers intruſted with the internal Government of the Penſioners, &c.

In this Room are ſeveral paintings.

At the upper-end is a whole-length Portrait of King George the Second in his Robes, by Schakleton, the bequeſt of a former Governor, Admiral Townſend.

On each ſide of it are two half-lengths, one of K. William, the other of Queen Mary, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, the gift of the late Sir John Van Hattem, Knight, of Dinton Hall, Bucks.

At the lower-end is a whole-length Portrait, by Gainſborough, of the preſent Earl of Sandwich, the gift of Sir Hugh Palliſer, Bart. the preſent Governor.

On the right is a half-length Portrait, by Sir Peter Lely, of Edward the firſt Earl of Sandwich, who was killed in the engagement in Solbay in 1672, the gift of the preſent Earl.

On the left is a half-length of Lord Viſcount Torrington, by Daviſon.

Over the Chimney is a whole-length Portrait of Robert Oſbolſton, Eſq. (whoſe munificent benefaction has already been noticed) copied from an original in the poſſeſſion of Lord Aylmer, a former Governor, at the expence of the Hoſpital, by Degard.

On the right hand of the chimney is a whole-length Portrait of Lord Viſcount Torrington, by Daviſon, in 1734.

On the left a ditto, by Richardſon, of Admiral Sir John Jennings, a former Governor.

Near the window at the upper end of the room is a three quarters Oval of Captain Clements, a former Lieutenant Governor, by Greenhill, pupil of Sir Peter Lely, the gift of the Captain's Widow.

At the lower-end the Head of a venerable old Man, ſaid to have been the firſt Penſioner who was admitted into the Hoſpital.

In the Pannel oppoſite the Chimney is a Spring-Clock, by Holmes, ornamented with the Signs of the Zodiac, beautifully carved and gilt, from a deſign of the late Mr. Stuart, when Surveyor of the Hoſpital.

Under ſeveral of the above Pictures are ſome of Sir James Thornhill's original ſketches, for the Paintings in the Great Hall, preſented by the ſaid Mr. Stuart, and Mr. Cox of Badbey, Northamptonſhire.

ANTI-CHAMBER *to the* COUNCIL-ROOM.

Near the Door is a Month Equation Clock with a double Pendulum, by Quire; And, in different parts of the Room, the following Paintings, viz.

Two large Sea Pieces, given by Philip Harman, Eſq; repreſenting the Naval exploits of his Anceſtor, Captain Thomas Harman, in the Reign of King Charles II; One, at the upper-end of the Room, being an engagement between the Tyger Frigate commanded by Captain Harman and eight Dutch Privateers, in oppoſition to which he conducted a large Fleet of Colliers into the River Thames, without the loſs of one, when there was the greateſt want of Coals in London; The other, over the Door at the lower-end, being an engagement between the ſame Captain, in the ſame Frigate and a Dutch Man of War, in the Bay of Bulls; in which the latter was taken and towed into the Harbour of Cadiz, in ſight of a Squadron of Dutch ſhips riding there.

In other parts of the Room are ſix ſmall Pictures repreſenting the Loſs of the Luxemburgh Galley, commanded by William Kellaway (which was burnt in the year 1727, on her paſſage from Jamaica to London) and the ſubſequent diſtreſſes of part of her crew; the gift of Mr. Parker, Executor to Captain Mapleſden, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Hoſpital. As the circumſtances of this diſaſter are intereſting and extraordinary, we are induced to give the following ſhort account as related by Captain Boys himſelf, late Lieutenant Governor of the Hoſpital, who was ſecond Mate of the ſhip at that time.

"On

"On the 23d day of May, 1727, we ſailed from Ja-
"maica, and on Sunday the 25th day of June were in
"the latitude of 41°, 45′ N. and in the longitude of 20°,
"30′ E. from Crooked Iſland, when the galley was per-
"ceived to be on fire in the Lazaretto. It was occaſioned
"by the fatal curioſity of two black boys, who, willing
"to know whether ſome liquor ſpilt on the deck was
"rum, or water, put the candle to it, which roſe into
"a flame, and immediately communicated itſelf to the
"barrel from whence the liquor had leaked. It had
"burned ſome time before it was perceived, as the boys
"were too much intimidated to diſcover it themſelves.
"Having tried all poſſible means to extinguiſh the fire in
"vain, we hoiſted out the yaul, which was ſoon filled
"with 23 men and boys, who had jumped into her with
"the greateſt eagerneſs. The wind now blowing very
"freſh, and ſhe running 7 knots and a half by the log,
"we expected every moment to periſh, as ſhe was loaded
"within a ſtreak and a half of her gunnel. We had
"not a morſel of victuals, nor a drop of liquor; no maſt,
"no ſail, no compaſs to direct our courſe, and above a
"hundred leagues from any land. We left 16 men in
"the ſhip, who all periſhed in her: they endeavoured to
"hoiſt out the long-boat, but, before they could effect
"it, the flames reaching the powder-room, ſhe blew up,
"and we ſaw her no more. A little before this we could
"diſtinguiſh the Firſt Mate, and the Captain's Cook
"in the mizen-top, every moment expecting the fate
"that awaited them. Having thus been eye-witneſſes
"of the miſerable fate of our companions, we expected
"every moment to periſh by the waves, or, if not by

" them, by hunger and thirſt. On the two firſt days it " blew and rained much, but the weather coming fair on " the third day, viz. the 28th, as kind providence had " hitherto wonderfully preſerved us, we began to contrive " means how to make a ſail, which we did in the follow- " ing manner: we took to pieces three mens' frocks and " a ſhirt, and with a ſail-needle and twine, which we "foun d in one of the black boy's pockets, we made ſhift " to ſew them together, which anſwered tolerably well. " Finding, in the ſea, a ſmall ſtick, we woulded it to a " piece of a broken blade of an oar that we had in the " boat, and made a yard of it, which we hoiſted on an " oar with our garters for halyards and ſheets, &c. A " thimble, which the fore-ſheet of the boat uſed to be " reeved through, ſerved at the end of the oar or maſt to " reeve the halyards. Knowing, from our obſervations, that " Newfoundland bore about North, we ſteered as well " as we could to the northward. We judged of our courſe, " by taking notice of the Sun and of the time of the " day by the Captain's watch. In the night, when we " could ſee the North-ſtar, or any of the Great Bear, we " formed the knowledge of our courſe by them. We " were in great hopes of ſeeing ſome ſhip, or other, to " take us up. The 4th or 5th night a man, Thomas " Craniford, and the boy that unhappily ſet the ſhip on " fire, died, and, in the afternoon the next day, three more " men, all raving mad, crying out miſerably for water. " The weather now proved ſo foggy, that it deprived us " almoſt all day of the ſight of the Sun, and of the " Moon and Stars by night. We uſed frequently to holloo " as loud as we coud, in hopes of being heard by ſome " ſhip.

" ſhip. In the day-time our deluded fancies often imagined
" ſhips ſo plain to us, that we have hollooed out to them
" a long time before we have been undeceived; and, in the
" night, by the ſame deluſion we thought we heard men
" talk, bells ring, dogs bark, cocks crow, &c. and have
" condemned the phantoms of our imagination (believing
" all to be real ſhips, men, &c.) for not anſwering and
" taking us up. The 7th day we were reduced to 12 in
" number, by death. The next night, the wind, being about
" E. N. E, blew very hard, and the ſea running high,
" we ſcudded right before it with our ſmall ſail about
" ¼ down, expecting every moment to be ſwallowed up by
" the waves. July the 5th, Mr. Guiſhnet died, and on
" the 6th died Mr. Steward, (ſon of Dr. Steward, of Spa-
" niſh-Town, in Jamaica) and his ſervant, both paſſengers.
" In the afternoon we found a dead duck which looked
" green, and not ſweet; we eat it however very heartily,
" (not without thanks to the Almighty) and it is impoſſible
" for any body, except in the like unhappy circumſtances,
" to imagine how pleaſant it was to our taſte at that time,
" which, at another, would have been offenſive both to our
" taſte and ſmell. On the 7th day of July, at one in the after-
" noon, we ſaw land about ſix leagues off. At 4 o'clock another
" man died, whom we threw overboard to lighten the
" boat. Our number was then reduced to ſeven. We
" had often taken thick fog banks for land, which as often
" had given us great joy and hopes that vaniſhed with
" them at the ſame time; but when we really ſaw the land,
" it appeared ſo different from what we had ſo often taken
" for it, that we wondered how we could be ſo miſtaken,

" and 'tis abſolutely impoſſible for any man, not in our circum-
" ſtances, to form an idea of the joy and pleaſure it gave us
" when we were convinced of its reality. It gave us ſtrength
" to row, which we had not for four days before, and muſt
" infallibly moſt of us, if not all, have periſhed that very
" night, if we had not got on ſhore. Our ſouls exulted
" with joy and praiſes to our Almighty Preſerver. About
" 6 o'clock we ſaw ſeveral ſhallops fiſhing, which we
" ſteered for. Having a fine gale of wind right on ſhore,
" we went with ſails and oars, about three or four knots:
" when we came ſo near that we thought one of the
" ſhallops could hear us (being juſt under ſail and going in
" with their fiſh) we hollooed as loud as we could; at length
" they heard us, and lowered their ſail. When we ap-
" proached pretty near them, they hoiſted it in again, and
" were going away from us; but we made ſo diſmal and
" melancholy a noiſe, that they brought to and took us in
" tow. They told us our aſpects were ſo dreadful, that
" they were frightened at us. They gave us ſome bread
" and water; we chewed the bread ſmall with our teeth,
" and then by mixing water with it, got it down with
" difficulty.

" During our voyage in the boat, our mouths had been
" ſo dry for want of moiſture for ſeveral days, that we
" were obliged to waſh them with ſalt water every two
" or three hours to prevent our lips glewing faſt together.
" We always drank our own water, and all the people
" drank ſalt water, except the Captain, Surgeon, and my-
" ſelf. In foggy weather the ſail having imbibed ſome
" moiſture, we uſed to wring it into a pewter baſon which

" we found in the boat. Having wrung it as dry as we " could, we ſucked it all over, and uſed to lick one another's " clothes with our tongues. At length we were obliged " by inexpreſſible hunger and thirſt to eat part of the " bodies of ſix men, and drink the blood of four; for we " had not ſince we came from the ſhip ſaved, only one " time, about half a pint, and, at another, about a wine " glaſs full of water, each man in our hats. A little food " ſufficing us, and finding the fleſh very diſagreeable, we " confined ourſelves to the hearts only. Finding ourſelves " now periſhing with thirſt, we were reduced to the me- " lancholy, diſtreſsful, horrid act of cutting the throats of " our Companions, an hour, or two, after they were dead, " to procure their blood, which we caught in a pewter " baſon, each man producing about a quart. But let it " be remembered in our defence, that without the aſſiſt- " ance this blood afforded to nature, it was not poſſible " that we could have ſurvived to this time. At about " 8 o'clock at night we got on ſhore at Old St. Lawrence " Harbour in Newfoundland, where we were kindly re- " ceived by Captain Lecraſs of Guernſey, or Jerſey, " then Admiral of the Harbour. We were cautioned to " eat and drink but little at firſt, which we obſerved as " well as the infirmity of human nature, ſo nearly ſtarving, " would allow. We could ſleep but little, the tranſports " of our joy being too great to admit of it. Our Captain, " who had been ſpeechleſs 36 hours, died about 5 o'clock " the next morning, and was buried with all the Honors " that could be conferred upon him at that place. The " names of thoſe perſons who were burnt in the ſhip, " who were ſtarved in the boat, and who lived to get on " ſhore, are as follow, viz.

Burnt in the Ship.

Ralph Kellaway, 1ſt Mate.
Iſaac Holroide, 3d Mate.
Jerald Hedge, Gunner.
James Crook, Cooper.
John Johnſon, William Coats, William Day, James Ambroſe, } Seamen.
Charles James, Francis Mitto, } Seamen.
Thoˢ. Hind, Quarter Maſter.
Edward Thicker, Evander Mᶜ. Avy, } Seamen.
Sharper, Jemmy, Coffea, } Black Boys.

Starved in the Boat.

Thomas Steward, Paſſenger.
Mr. Stewards, Servant.
William Piggs, Paſſenger.
John Horn, John Eaſt, Henry White, Thoˢ. Croniford, Simon Emar, } Seamen.
William Walker, John Simenton, William James, Thoˢ. Nicholſon, } Seamen.
Henry Guiſhnett, Clerk.
Cauſor, Hamoſe, Merry Winkle, } Black Boys.

Lived to get on Shore.

William Kellaway, Captain.
William Boys, 2d Mate.
Thomas Scrimſour, Surgeon.
William Batten, Boatſwain.
William Gibbs, Carpenter.
Robert Kellaway, a Boy.
George Mould, Seaman.

"The boat in which we got to Newfoundland, diſtance "100 leagues, was only 16 feet long, 5 feet 3 inches broad, "and two feet 3 inches deep. It was built for the Lux- "burgh Galley, by Mr. Bradley, of Deal."

N. B. Lieut. Governor Boys was accuſtomed to paſs annually in prayer and faſting the number of days the ſhip's crew were in diſtreſs as above-mentioned; in commemoration of his wonderful deliverance.

INFIRMARY.

Elevation of the East-front of the Infirmary.

Engraved by J. Newton.

Published Sept.r 22.d 1789 by the Rev.d John Cooke and John Maule A. M.

INFIRMARY.

IN 1763 it was ſubmitted to the General Court by the Directors whether it would not be adviſeable to build an Infirmary without the Walls of the Hoſpital; in order that more Penſioners might be added to the eſtabliſhment, and the ſick taken care of with greater convenience and more comfort to themſelves.

A work ſo neceſſary was immediately concluded upon, and a Building ordered to be erected for that purpoſe; which was deſigned by Mr. Stuart the late Surveyor, and completed under the direction of Mr. Robinſon then Clerk of the Works.

It is a quadrangular brick Building 198 feet in length, and 175 feet in breadth; and divided into two principal parts, one for the Patients under the care of the Phyſician, and the other for thoſe whoſe Caſes require the attendance of a Surgeon.

Each part is two ſtories in height, containing a double row of rooms being altogether in number 64, calculated to hold 256 Patients; each room has a Chimney place, with an aperture near the Ceiling for the purpoſe of ventilation, and will accommodate four Patients.

In

In the fore-part of this Building, which conſiſts of the Phyſician's diviſion, is the Hall; oppoſite to it, in the back part which belongs to the Surgeon, is the Kitchen; and, in the upper ſtory, is a ſmall Chapel, where prayers are read by the Chaplains, twice a week, for the benefit of the Patients.

In the four angles and other parts of the building, are the Diſpenſary and Surgery and apartments for the Phyſician; for the Surgeon and Diſpenſer, with their reſpective Aſſiſtants; and for the Matron; and adjacent, within the walls, are hot and cold Baths.

As nothing has been omitted which was judged neceſſary to render this building convenient and comfortable to the Patients, ſo all poſſible care is taken that the Diet (a ſcheme of which is annexed) is adapted to their particular Caſes; the Drugs and Medicines are bought of the Apothecaries Company in order that they may be the beſt of their kinds; and, when it is neceſſary for any of the Patients to go to Bath, or the ſalt-water, or, in Caſes of Inſanity, to Bethlem or other places of confinement, they are immediately ſent thither; the Hoſpital paying all neceſſary expences.

TABLE

TABLE of DIET.

Days.	Bread. lb.	Beer. Quarts	Veal. lb.	Mutt^{n} lb.	Beef. lb.	Milk. Quarts	Butter lb.	Eggs. No.	Sugar. lb.	Rice. lb.
Sunday	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	---	---	---
Monday	1	1	—	—	—	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	---
Tueſday	1	1	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	---	---	---
Wedneſd.	1	1	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	---
Thurſday	1	1	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	---	---	---
Friday	1	1	—	—	—	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Saturday	1	1	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	---	---	---	---
Total per Week	7	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

N. B. Water-gruel for breakfaſt and milk-pottage for ſupper on meat days; panada for breakfaſt and rice-milk for ſupper on banyan days. Wine, aſſes milk, &c. are ſupplied according to the demands of the Phyſician and Surgeon.

By

The following TABLE ſhews the Number of Penſioners who died in the laſt twelve Years.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1777	18	13	15	13	11	18	11	15	19	16	21	15	185
1778	18	11	11	22	16	19	11	19	16	16	21	14	194
1779	19	18	25	22	16	13	16	15	19	19	15	18	215
1780	30	19	17	21	15	17	15	13	17	25	15	20	224
1781	14	15	16	18	22	11	15	18	16	23	15	23	206
1782	16	19	15	21	24	31	18	16	16	16	17	19	228
1783	18	15	17	14	12	17	13	15	16	17	15	19	188
1784	17	25	21	25	22	14	13	6	6	10	10	17	186
1785	20	16	14	16	14	18	21	19	15	15	10	17	195
1786	11	20	20	12	13	20	8	18	15	7	24	8	176
1787	36	14	12	20	11	16	14	11	14	16	27	21	212
1788	13	15	22	20	13	11	16	15	15	14	12	25	191
Total	230	200	205	224	189	205	171	180	184	194	202	216	-----2400

N. B. By this Table it appears that a number exceeding the whole of the preſent complement, viz. 2350, has been buried in the above-mentioned period.

SCHOOL.

Elevation of the East front of the Boys School and Dormitory.

Engraved by J. Norton

Published Sept. 22. 1789. by the Revd. John Cooke and John Maule. A. M.

SCHOOL.

AGREEABLE to the tenor of King William's Commiſſion, and the Regiſter Act, which direct ſome Proviſion to be made for the Maintenance and Education of the Sons of Seamen, it was ordered by the Governor and Council, in the year 1715, that 10 Boys ſhould be inſtructed in Reading, Writing, and Navigation, by Mr. Weſton, Mathematical Maſter in the Town of Greenwich; and put out Apprentices to Maſters of ſhips or others. 7 & 8 W.

In 1719, Rules were ſettled by the Directors, and afterwards confirmed by a General Court, for the admiſſion, maintenance, and education of Seamens Sons.

In 1731, their number amounted to 60 and has from time to time been further augmented to 150, (the preſent complement) as the increaſing ſtate of the funds appropriated for them has admitted of it.

This Eſtabliſhment is ſolely under the management of the Directors, who in rotation nominate the boys for admiſſion; prior to which it muſt be made appear, by proper Certificates, that they are

Sons of Seamen.
Between eleven and thirteen years of age.
Objects of Charity.
Of ſound body and mind, and able to read.

And their Parents or Friends muſt give ſecurity that they ſhall be at the Directors diſpoſal, and to indemnify the Hoſpital for the value of their clothes &c. if they ſhould run away with them.

The Boys are lodged, clothed, and maintained, at the expence of the Hoſpital, for three years.

Five Nurſes are appointed to keep them clean, to take care of their clothes, to make their beds, attend at their meals, &c. And a Guardian and four Aſſiſtants, are appointed to ſuperintend them when out of School.

They are inſtructed in the principles of Religion by the Chaplains, and in Writing, Arithmetic and Navigation by a School Maſter appointed for that purpoſe; who alſo inſtructs thoſe in Drawing who ſhew a genius for it.

Each Boy, on his admiſſion, is ſupplied with a Bible and Common Prayer Book, and with all neceſſary Books and Inſtruments for his inſtruction, which he is allowed to take with him when he is bound out.

All the Boys attend the Directors, once a year to be viewed, when they bring ſpecimens of their ſeveral performances; and three of them who produce the beſt Drawings after nature, done by themſelves, are allowed the following premiums, according to their reſpective degrees of merit, viz.

A Hadley's

A Hadley's Quadrant, 1ſt Prize.
A Caſe of Mathematical Inſtruments, 2d Ditto.
Robertſon's Treatiſe on Navigation, 3d Ditto.

They are bound out for ſeven years, to the ſea-ſervice only, for the better improvement of their talents, and that they may become able Seamen and good Artiſts.

In 1783, it was recommended by the Directors to the General Court, to build a School, and Dormitory, for the Boys, without the walls of the Hoſpital, that they might be better accommodated, and the rooms which they occupied in the Hoſpital converted to Wards for the reception of more Penſioners, whenever it might be found neceſſary to take in an additional number.

Accordingly a Building, deſigned by Mr. Stuart, the late Surveyor, was erected near the Hoſpital, under the ſuperintendance of Mr. Newton, Clerk of the Works.

This Building is 146 feet in length, and 42 in breadth, excluſive of its Tuſcan Colonade intended for a play-place and ſhelter for the boys in bad weather, which is 180 feet long, and 20 feet broad.

In this Building is a School-Room 100 feet long, and 25 broad, capable of containing 200 Boys; in the two ſtories above are Dormitories of the ſame ſize, fitted up with Hammocks for the Boys to ſleep in. Adjoining are Rooms for

the Guardian, Nurſes, and other neceſſary attendants; and, at a ſmall diſtance, a good Houſe for the School-maſter.

This excellent Charity, which is calculated for the double purpoſe of providing for the ſons of poor Seamen and making them uſeful to their country, by training them up to a Seafaring life, has been, and is ſolely ſupported by money ariſing from the following incidental funds, viz.

Shewing the Painted Hall, Chapel, and other parts of the Hoſpital.

Mulcts, abſences, Cheques, &c. of Penſioners, and Nurſes.

Profits on Proviſions purchaſed of the Penſioners. *

Sale of old Houſhold ſtores.

Unclaimed property of deceaſed Penſioners and Nurſes.

Intereſt of Money in the Stocks, being ſavings from the above-mentioned funds.

The Clothing of the Boys, as well Linen as Woollen, is of the ſame quality as that of the Penſioners, and they are new-clothed as often as the Directors think fit; and when bound out, are ſupplied with two complete ſuits, and other neceſſaries.

* By this excellent plan, thoſe who find it more convenient for their familes to have money in lieu of their proviſions, are prevented from expoſing them to ſale elſewhere; and though the Hoſpital derives a profit, are allowed full as much if not more than they can otherwiſe make of them.

They

They eat altogether at a Table provided for them within the Hoſpital; and the following is a ſcheme of their diet for every day in the week, viz.

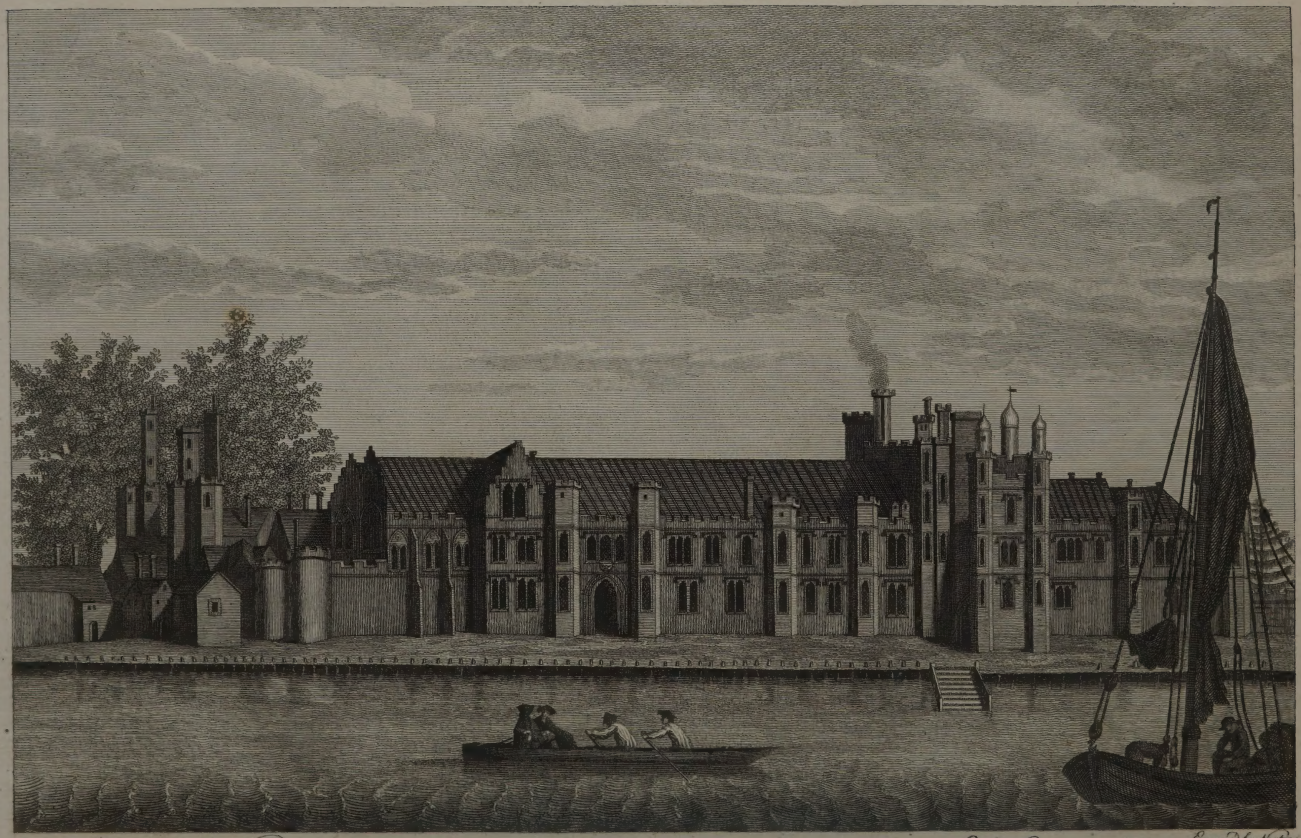
Days.	Bread. oz.	Beer. Quarts	Beef. lb.	Mutt^{n} lb.	Rice Milk. Pint.	Plumb Pudd^{g} lb.	Peaſe Soup. Pint.	Butter oz.	Cheeſe oz.
Sunday	14	1	—	½	—	—	—	—	2
Monday	14	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Tueſday	14	1	—	½	—	—	—	—	2
Wedneſd.	14	1	—	—	—	¼	—	1	2
Thurſday	14	1	½	—	—	—	—	—	2
Friday	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Saturday	14	1	—	½	—	—	—	—	2
Total per Week.	98	7	½	1½	1	¼	1	2	14

Broth is allowed on each Meat day.

About 2,650 Boys have been admitted from the firſt Eſtabliſhment to the preſent time.

After

After the foregoing account of the present state of the spot whereon several of our former Monarchs have resided, it may not be unacceptable to our Readers to see a Description and View of the old Palace, which, by the Favour of the Antiquarian Society, we are enabled to annex.



A View of the **ANCIENT ROYAL PALACE**, *call'd,* **PLACENTIA**, *in East Greenwich.*

Copied from an Engraving, published by the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Published April 22. 1749 by the Rev.d John Locke and John Mawle, A.M.

at Mr. Shewens, N.o 5 Cornhill, as the Act directs.

Engraved by Norden.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE

Ancient ROYAL PALACE of PLACENTIA,

IN

EAST-GREENWICH.

GREENWICH, or Grenewick, *vicus viridans*, called, in ancient Deeds and other Writings, Eaſt-Grenwick, in order to diſtinguiſh it from Deptford, which was heretofore called Weſt-Greenwick, probably from its Situation on the verdant Banks of the Thames.

Before we mention the Palace, it may not be improper to give ſome Account of the Lands on which it was erected. They, together with Lewiſham, Woolwich, and other Appendages, were given to the Church of St. Peter, in Ghent, by Elſtrude, Niece to King Edgar, and Wife to Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, for the Health of her Soul, and the Souls of her Huſband and his two Sons, Arnulf and Adenulf.

Dunſtan, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, who had been Abbot of St. Peter's, at Ghent, is ſaid to have prevailed upon King Edgar to renew and confirm the aforeſaid Grant by his Charter, dated 964. The ſame Grant was renewed by Edward the Confeſſor, William the Conqueror, Henry I, II, and King John. Pope Eugenius and his Succeſſor Alexander

ander confirmed theſe Royal Grants; but a Diſpute ariſing between the Abbot and Convent of Ghent, and the Biſhop of Rocheſter, concerning the Churches of Eaſt Greenwich and Lewiſham, the ſame Claim was by Pope Clement referred to Baldwin, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, whereupon thoſe Churches were appropriated to the Abbey of Ghent, Anno 1218, which Sentence was confirmed by Richard, Biſhop of Rocheſter, Anno 1239.

By Domeſday Book it appears, that, ſoon after the Conqueſt, the Manor of Greenwich, as Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Biſhop of Liſieux, paid Service to Odo, Biſhop of Bayeux, and Earl of Kent.

King Edward I, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at Weſtminſter, the 5th of May, Anno Regni 3°, granted a Licence to the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's at Ghent, to ſell the ſaid Manors of Lewiſham and Greenwich, with their Apurtenances, to Walter, Biſhop of Rocheſter, to be held by him and his Succeſſors of the King of England, and his Heirs in *capite*.

The Alien Priories being, by Parliament, given to King Henry V, in the Second Year of his Reign [a], this Prince, the Year after, granted the Manors of Lewiſham and Greenwich, &c. formerly belonging to the Abbey of St. Peters at Ghent, to his new erected Carthuſian Abbey of Sheene.

[a] Rot. Parl. a° 2^do Hen. V. n. 19.

The

The Palace, of which a View is engraven, from a Drawing in the Poſſeſſion of Dr. Ducarel, was begun by Humphrey, Duke of Glouceſter, in the Reign of Henry VI, who alſo granted his Royal Licence to the Duke and Alienora his Wife, to incloſe the Park, and afterwards to build a Tower or Caſtle, which was finiſhed by Henry the Seventh. The Duke is ſaid to have given the Name of Placentia to this Palace and Diſtrict, on Account of their agreeable Situations; but Stow aſſerts that this Name was given by Henry the Seventh. King Edward IV, enlarged the Edifice; and in the 5th Year of his Reign, granted it to Elizabeth, his then Queen[b]. Henry VII, added a Brick Front towards the Water-ſide, and built a Houſe adjoining to the Palace, probably the low Building, which is at the Eaſt End thereof for the Reception of certain Obſervant Fryers, who came to Greenwich about the latter End of the Reign of K. Edward the Fourth, from whom they had obtained a Chauntry there, together with a ſmall Chapel of the Holy Croſs. This Houſe, together with the Manors of Lewiſham and Eaſt Greenwich, being conveyed, and aſſured, to King Henry VIII, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, in the Twenty-ſecond Year of his Reign[c]; he ſpared no Coſt to render it a ſplendid and magnificent Palace. Queen Elizabeth made ſeveral Additions to theſe Buildings; another Front towards the Gardens was built by Queen Ann, Wife of K. James I, who alſo laid the Foundation of the Houſe, next the Park, where the Governor of the Hoſpital afterwards reſided, which Houſe was

[b] Pat. 5 Edw IV. p. 1. m. 15. [c] Rot. Clauſ. 22 Hen. VIII. m. 13.

King Charles the Second, finding the Old Palace greatly decayed by Time, and the Want of neceſſary Reparations during the Uſurpation, ſoon after his Return to England, began to erect a New Palace in this Place; but it being left unfiniſhed at his Death, remained in that Condition until King William III. and Queen Mary, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 25th of October, in the Sixth Year of their Reign, granted to Sir John Sommers, then Keeper of the Great Seal, and divers others, a Piece or Parcel of Ground, Part of the Manor of Greenwich, containing Eight Acres, Two Roods, and Thirty-two ſquare Perches, and which, as deſcribed in thoſe Letters Patent, is bounded by the River Thames on the North, and contained, by Admeaſurement, along the River, from a Houſe in the Occupation of Nicholas Smythys, to the Eaſt End of the Edifice called the Veſtry, Six Hundred Seventy-three Feet, abutting in Part, Eaſt, on the public Way, leading from the Crane to the Back Lane, South on the Old Tilt-Yard and the Queen's Garden, and Weſt on the Fryer's Road and other Lands belonging to the Crown, together with the Capital Meſſuage, then lately in building by King Charles the Second, and ſtill remaining unfiniſhed, commonly called by the Name of the Palace at Greenwich, and there ſtanding upon Part of the aforeſaid Ground: To hold, forever, as of the Manor of Eaſt Greenwich, in free and common Socage, by Fealty only, to the Intent that the Premiſſes ſhould be converted (as they have accordingly been) into an Hoſpital for Seamen.

A LIST

A LIST of the preſent DIRECTORS *of the* HOSPITAL.

Sir Hugh Palliſer, Bart.
James Ferguſon, Eſq.
Sir Alexander Hood, K. B.
Right Honourable William Eden.
Timothy Brett, Eſq.
John Clevland, Eſq.
John Tauzia Savary, Eſq.
George Marſh, Eſq.
William Wells, Eſq.
Reverend John Cooke.
John Campbell, Eſq.
Joah Bates, Eſq.
Sir Richard Bickerton, Bart.
William Allen, Eſq.
Martin Fonnereau, Eſq.
Joſiah Hardy, Eſq.
William Palmer, Eſq.
William Thornton Aſtell, Eſq.
George Rogers, Eſq.
Richard Hulſe, Eſq.
Chriſtopher Maſon, Eſq.
Richard Preſton, Eſq.
John Yenn, Eſq.
William Bellingham, Eſq.

A LIST *of the* Lords High Admirals, *and* Firſt Lords of the Admiralty, *and alſo of the* Maſters *and* Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Captains, Lieutenants, *and other Civil and Military Officers of the* Hoſpital, *from the Inſtitution to the preſent Time.*

LORDS HIGH ADMIRALS and *FIRST LORDS* of the *ADMIRALTY.*

In 1694, Edward Ruſſel, Eſq;
1697, Edward Ruſſel, Earl of Orford
1699, John Egerton, Earl of Bridgwater
1701, Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke
1702, His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral
1708, Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord High Admiral
1709, Edward Ruſſel, Earl of Orford
1710, Sir John Leake, Knt.
1712, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Stafford
1714, Edward Ruſſel, Earl of Orford
1717, James Berkeley, Earl of Berkeley
1727, George Byng, Viſcount Torrington
1733, Sir Charles Wager, Knt.
1742, Daniel Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham
1744, John Duke of Bedford
1748, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich
1751, George Lord Anſon
1756, Richard Earl Temple
1757, Daniel Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham
1757, George

LORDS HIGH ADMIRALS.

In 1757, George Lord Anſon
1762, George Montagu Dunk, Earl of Halifax
——, Right Hon. George Grenville
1763, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich
——, John Percival, Earl of Egmont
1766, Sir Charles Saunders, K. B.
——, Sir Edward Hawke, K. B.
1771, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich.
1782, Auguſtus Viſcount Keppel
1783, Richard Viſcount Howe
——, Auguſtus Viſcount Keppel
——, Richard Viſcount Howe
1788, John Pitt, Earl of Chatham

MASTERS and GOVERNORS.

In 1708, Sir William Gifford, Knt.
1714, Mathew Aylmer, Eſq.
1720, Sir John Jennings, Knt.
1744, Sir John Balchen, Knt.
1746, Right Hon. Lord Archibald Hamilton
1754, Iſaac Townſend, Eſq.
1765, Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart.
1771, Francis Holbourn, Eſq.
——, Sir Charles Hardy, Knt.
1780, Sir Hugh Palliſer, Bart.

LIEU-

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

In 1704, Captain John Clements
1705, ——— Robert Robinſon
1718, ——— Thomas Cleaſby
——, ——— Joſeph Soanes,
1737, ——— Teudor Trevor
1740, ——— Charles Smith
1750, ——— Francis Danſays
1754, ——— James Lloyd
1761, ——— William Boys
1774, ——— Thomas Baillie
1778, ——— Jarvis Mapleſden
1781, ——— Broderick Hartwell
1784, ——— James Ferguſon

CAPTAINS.

In 1704, Robert Robinſon
1705, Benjamin Hoſkins
1712, Thomas Monk
1714, Thomas Cleaſby
1717, Edmund Clark
1718, Thomas Smith
——, John Smith
1722, William Paulkner
1725, Charles Chamberlain
1728, Baron Wylde
——, Charles Smith

1736, Teudor

In 1736, Teudor Trevor
1737, Robert Mann
1740, Edward Gregory
1743, Thomas Lawrence
1745, Francis Danſays
1747, James Lloyd
1750, Peter Oſborne
1753, Cotton Dent
1754, James Rycaut
——, Juſtinian Nutt
1758, Elliot Smith
1759, Richard Clements
1761, Thomas Baillie
1767, James Hobbs
1769, Henry Marſh
1770, Jarvis Mapleſden
1772, Thomas Allwright
1774, Francis Lynn
1775, James Cook
1776, James Chads
1779, George Robinſon Walters
1781, John Gore

LIEUTENANTS.

In 1704, Pierce Welch
——, John Conſtable
1705, Edward Smith
1709, Thomas Grimſtone

1724, Henry

In 1724, Henry Power
1728, John Lambert
1736, William Carr
1739, Alexander Barclay
1743, Iſaac Power
1745, Henry Oſborn
1747, John Bray
1748, Alexander Gordon
-----, Henry Moyle
1749, Charles Stuterville
1750, George Grant
1754, James Cummings
1759, Charles Beſſon
1766, Robert Kerr
-----, William Lefebvre
1772, Joſeph Neville
1773, Henry Smith
1774, William Anſel
1778, Anthony Fortye
1780, George Spearing
1782, William Lurcock
1783, Henry Maſters
1786, William Hunter
1787, Patrick Stuart

TREASURERS.

In 1695, John Evelyn
1704, William Draper
$17\frac{14}{15}$, Galfredus Walpole
1721, Philip Cavendiſh
1736, Hercules Baker
1745, James Gunman
1754, Charles Saunders
1766, Alexander Hood

SECRETARIES.

In 1695, William Vanburgh
1716, Thomas Corbett
1736, William Corbett
1751, John Corbett
1753, Daines Barrington
1756, Philip Stephens
1759, John Milnes
1762, John Ibbetſon

AUDITORS.

In 1707, Sidney Godolphin
1733, James Hunter
1741, Charles Clarke

 1742, Heneage

In 1742, Heneage Legge
1747, Swinfen Jervis
1757, Richard Huſſey
1770, Edward Thurlow
1771, William Eden

CHAPLAINS.

In 1705, Philip Stubbs
-----, Robert Barry
1716, Thomas Pocock
1738, Nicolas Tindal
1745, David Campbell
1772, John Cooke
1773, John Maule

PHYSICIANS.

In 1704, Saliſbury Cade,
1713, William Maundy
1714, William Oliver
1716, Richard Morton
1730, Peter Jouneau
-----, Stephen Hall
1731, David Cockburn
1762, Montague Bacon
1766, James Hoſſack

STEW-

STEWARDS.

In 1704, Joſeph Gaſcoigne
1717, William Bell
1761, John Ellis
1772, John Izard
1774, John Godby

SURGEONS.

In 1704, James Chriſtie
1714, Iſaac Rider
1754, Charles Allen
1763, Henry Tom
1764, John Holden
1765, Benjamin Denham
1766, William Taylor

CLERKS of the CHEQUE.

In 1718, Edward Smith
1736, John Maule
1776, Stephen John Maule

DISPENSERS.

In 17$\frac{12}{13}$, Henry Blakey
1757, John Pocock

SUR-

SURVEYORS.

In 1696, Sir Chriſtopher Wren, Knt.
1716, Sir John Vanbrugh, Knt.
1726, Colin Campbell
1729, Thomas Ripley
1758, James Stuart
1788, Sir Robert Taylor, Knt.
——, John Yenn

CLERKS of WORKS.

In 1696, John Scarborough
——, Henry Symmons
1698, Nicholas Hawkeſmore
1705, John James
1746, William Robinſon
1775, Robert Mylne
1782, William Newton

THE END.

ERRATA.

Page 101, line 18, for *between*, read *beneath.*
In the Liſt of Directors, for *Richard*, read *Robert Preſton*, Eſq.